

The New Era.

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, AND AGRICULTURE.

VOL. IV.

NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1855.

NO. 37.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

THOMAS PYNE, M. D.
Licentiate of the College of Physicians.
Licentiate of the University of Göttingen.
Fellow of the Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland.
Licentiate of the Lying-in Hospital of
Dublin, Ireland.
Licentiate to practice Midwifery, Surgery and Medi-
cine in Canada East and Canada West.
Licentiate to practice as a General Medical Practi-
tioner in all Her Majesty's dominions and Col-
onies wherever situated.
Will be found (unless when absent on professional
business).

At his Residence, Garbutt Hill,
NEWMARKET.
Newmarket, C. W., October 31st, 1855. 16-39

Charles Sibbald,
LAND INSURANCE, AND
GENERAL AGENT.

Broker and Commission Merchant,
Of Grain, Lumber, and Produce,
NEWMARKET.

REFERENCES:—The Hon. Sir J. B. Rob-
ertson, Bart., Chief Justice, John Arnold, Esq.,
F. H. Howard, Esq., Toronto; Wm. Roe
Esq., Newmarket.
Newmarket, May 17, 1855. 15-16

T. BOTSFORD,
Saddler, Harness and
TRUNK MAKER.

One door South of the N. American Hotel, Main St.
NEWMARKET.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Newmarket, Dec. 1st, 1854. 43-1

R. MOORE,
SOLICITOR, ATTORNEY, CONVEYANCER, &c.
OFFICE—IN THE NEW COURT HOUSE, NEXT TO THE
COUNTY COUNCIL OFFICE,
TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 17, 1855.

JOHN R. JONES,
Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in
CHANCERY, CONVEYANCER, &c., &c.
Office in Elgin Buildings, corner of Yonge
and Adelaide Streets, Toronto. 23-17

Messrs. FORD & GROVER,
COLLECTOR PHYSICIANS,

KEEP constantly on hand a variety of Medicines,
of their own compound, adapted to the various
diseases incident to the changeable climate in which
we live. Also, the

Celebrated American Oil,
For the cure of Rheumatism, Cancerous Tumors,
Old Sores, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum,
Cuts, Burns, Bruises, &c.; together with a general
assortment of approved Patent Medicines. Prompt
attention to all who may favor us with a call.

ADVICE AT THE OFFICE GRATIS.
Newmarket, April 7th, 1855. 16-9

Newmarket Iron Foundry.

JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for
past favors, and to intimate that he is pre-
pared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES,
MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles
usually required in his line of business.

A number of SUGAR KETTLES,
STOVES, and PLOUGHS, on hand for sale.
Newmarket, February 10th 1855. 16-1

J. SUTTON,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.

ALL kinds of Watches and Clocks Re-
paired to order, and Warranted.
WANTED—An Apprentice to learn the
Business.
Newmarket, September 9, 1853. 16-32

MANSION HOUSE,
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET,
KEPT BY
THOMAS MOSIER.

GOOD Sheds and Building, and first-rate accom-
modation.
Newmarket, Feb. 9, 1855. 16-1

H. CHANTLER & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
British and American Drugs,
CHEMICALS, Patent Medicines, Perfumery,
Essences, Oils, Colours, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs, &c.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared.

LESLIE'S OLD STAND, KING-ST.
Toronto, June 13th, 1855.

F. F. Passmore, P. L. B.
Office—Yonge Street,
HOLLAND LANDING.
Holland Landing, July 19, 1855. 16-17

TO WAGON MAKERS.
ALL the Lumber for a Lumber Wagon, Sawn
for FIVE SHILLINGS.
JOSIAH JAMES & CO.
Newmarket, Jan. 21, 1855. 16-51

ANGUS MCINTOSH,
Accountant, Broker, Conveyancer,
GENERAL

**COMMISSION, LAND, AND
Division Court Agent,**
16-17

North Richardson,
CONVEYANCER, LAND AGENT, &c.

Commissioner in the Queen's Bench.
Office—Old Stand, Prospect Street.
Newmarket, 1855. 16-1

POETRY.

Pay the Printer.

All honest men attend and hear
The serious fact—the time is dear;
Who owns a bill it is as clear
As daylight in the winter,
That he should come without delay—
That if he can that bill to pay,
And ere he puts his purse away
"Fork over" to the printer.

The printer's check is seldom read,
The due machinery of his head
Is working while you are in bed—
Your true and faithful "Master"
All day and night he wears his shoes,
And brain to furnish you with news,
But men of conscience never refuse
To pay the tolling printer.

'Tis known, or ought to be, by all
His dues are scattered and they're small,
And if not paid, he's bound to fall
In debt—for fuel, bread, rent, or
Perhaps his paper; then to square
Up with his help, a double care
Bows down his head—now is it fair
That you don't pay the printer.

His wife, and little prattlers too,
Are now depending upon you;
And if you pay the score that's due,
Necessity can't stint her.
But if you don't, as grows the mole,
'Twill through your conscience eat a hole!
And brand the forehead thus—"No soul!"
Of him who cheats the printer.

The cat will mew between your feet,
The dog will bite you on the street,
And every article that you must
Will cost you voice of Stentor.
'Look to your pockets—there he pines—
The chap that wears the printer's clothes!
And pound, though every body knows
The grub he gnaws the printer!"

Be simply just and don't disgrace
Yourself, but let the "Land of Grace"
To that that's due to be "case."
That honesty may enter.
This done, you will with men act fair,
And all will have the "oil" to spare;
Then will the "editorial chair"
Support a well-paid printer.

LITERATURE.

From Babo's Monthly Magazine.
The Tort Almanac:
OR, CIRCUMSPANTIAL EVIDENCE.

Concluded.

But Bessie hearing of the suspicion, proved
by two gentlemen that they had overtaken
and joined him at the Smith's and they had
kept on together in the storm and reached
Okoloma, and put up at the same inn, an alibi
to which the impecunious bore testimony. This
fact being established, Paul was regarded as
the guilty man; even his friends were begin-
ning to filter in their confidence, believing
him to have been the "murderer," actuated to
the deed by some unaccountable impulse of
jealousy. It was easy for his accusers to ac-
count for the wound in his hand by charging
him with inflicting it upon himself to give col-
or to the deed he had done. On this circum-
stantial evidence, Paul after suffering two
months' imprisonment was arraigned to answer
for his life or death.

The trial continued to the afternoon of the
second day, and every step seemed to fasten
the guilt of the murder upon the lover, who
had been seen last with her. I was in court,
also, having been summoned as a witness to
state what I had heard and saw when I met
them on the prairie. But I had been
present for another motive, as the sequel will
explain. The prosecution on the part of the
State having got through with its part of the
evidence, all which was purely circumstantial,
but which seemed to carry full conviction to
the minds of the court and spectators of the
guilt of the prisoner, Paul's counsel at now took
up the line of defence on the part of his client.
He spoke eloquently of the excellent charac-
ter of the accused, of the well-known attach-
ment existing between him and Miss Deerfield.
He stated that the marriage was soon to have
taken place, and the idea that a sudden quar-
rel, as suggested by the plaintiff, while they
rode along in lively humor, could have en-
ded in such a tragical and dreadful way.

"The murderer must be looked for otherwise!
Were there no motive which could lead any
person to do the deed? Had she never given
mortal offence to any young man? Lovers
rejected are more likely to be enemies to a maid-
en than a lover accepted—a husband betrothed
and on the eve of marriage. Had the de-
ceased Miss Deerfield offended any one?
Young men of honor and right feeling do not
harbor malice because a young girl expressed
her choice of another. But there are un-
principled and heady young fellows who hate
before they adore! The records of
criminal courts contain many reports of trials
where lovers rejected have in revenge taken
the life of the rejecter of their suit, especially
when another has been preferred. The
circumstances connected with the late murder
shows that it was a two-fold murder intention.
It looks like a discarded lover's vengeance, for
he first attempted the life of her lover, and
then destroyed her! Who in this community
was likely, from what is known of his antecede-
nts, to have been a rejected lover? Who
has been heard to use vindictive language
against both the deceased and the prisoner at
the bar? Who is well known to have been
rejected by her, and also to have been long
an enemy to the defendant—nay, once at-
tempted his life? I see that some eye turn
towards my friend, Mr. Basset, but public opin-
ion, as well as his examination before a ju-
stice, has shown that he had no part in this
deed. (Glances, not a few were also directed
towards Cameron, who was in court.) But
he would bring forward his testimony and keep
them no longer in suspense.

The counsel for the defendant then called in
succession four witnesses, young men, all of
whom testified that at various times, and more
than once they had heard Watkins Cameron
utter oaths, when in his cups, against Paul

Randolph and Katherine Deerfield. One tes-
tified that he hoped some good ball would go
through his head before he married her! An-
other testified that he said that he would rather
see her drowned in the Red Sea before
she should marry a man that he hated as he
did Paul Randolph. A third testified that one
day he was in Cameron's shop, and saw him
running bullets, as he said, to kill dear; but
taking up one of the bullets that had burned
him, he showed it to witness and said, "That
he would be a happy man to see that bullet go
through Paul Randolph's heart!" A fourth,
among other testimony gave evidence that he
was having his horse shod one day by Camer-
on, when Mr. Deerfield and his daughter rode
past. "There goes a girl I will either marry
or murder!" said Cameron who was then
somewhat under the influence of liquor.

The eyes of the court were by this time fixed
upon the young blacksmith, who sat with a
stern face and iron brow, not moving a mus-
cle, endeavoring to appear wholly unconscious
and indifferent. But a volcano of rage burned
beneath his bosom.

This testimony, however, did not weigh
against the fact that Paul was last seen with her
and that blood was on his hand. My testi-
mony was at length called for, and under oath
I gave a detailed account of the events of the
night passed by me at Cameron's house. I
was closely and fiercely cross-questioned, but
the testimony remained the same. The court
and audience at the conclusion of it were evi-
dently as clearly convinced of the guilt of
Cameron as I had been from the hour I heard
of that night's deed of blood. Paul's friends
began to smile on him as a general reaction of
opinion was rapidly taking place in the court-
room, when Cameron rose, and in the most
violent and indescribable manner, denied all I
had said, with terrible oaths and execrations,
and was beginning to charge me with not hav-
ing reached his house until after the storm and
that if Paul Randolph was not the murderer
of the girl I was.

At length the court compelled him to be
silent and sit down; but he had to be held in
his seat by two constables, as he foamed and
swindled like a chained tiger, and swore he
would have my blood and the life of every
witness who had testified against him.

A complete revolution was now effected.
But, though suspicion had now a new object,
yet the prisoner had not been able to prove
his innocence. The strongest efforts were
made by the attorney for the prosecution, as if
his own honor and credit depended on hanging
the prisoner at the bar, to turn the tide
against Paul. The court seemed to be divid-
ing and hesitating, when the counsel for the
prisoner called up another witness it was
Basset, the trader. He testified that after
leaving the blacksmith's shop, on being refused
shelter, and being soon afterward overtaken
by the two travellers, they rode on rapidly,
together, putting their horses to a canter to
get shelter from the storm as soon as could
be. About a mile before reaching Deerfield's
house, he said that seeing something whitish
on the black ground of the prairie, he
thought it looked like a dollar, and stopped
and got down to see. But it was a piece of
paper, and as he thought it might be a bank
note—he could not well see—he put it into
his waistcoat pocket to examine it when he
should get to a light, for he never passed any
pieces of paper without looking at them.—
(Here there was a slight smile observed on
the face of some who knew the trader's parsimony and love for money.)

"I was not a minute behind my compan-
ions; nay, as was proved before at the ju-
stice's court, one of them stopped with me to
see what I got down for. The next morning
I had forgotten the paper, and thought no
more of it until I heard that a murder had
been committed on the prairie. This remind-
ed me of what I picked up, and looking at it
I saw that it was crumpled and burnt with
powder, and was a piece of an almanac. It
also had a part of a name on it."

Here a visible start made by Cameron
drew the eyes of many towards him, and they
saw that he was as pale as death.

"I showed the paper to no one but went
with it direct to the counsel, who I learned had
been engaged by the prisoner at the bar, and
placed it in his hand, as I thought it might
lead to the discovery of the person who fired
the shot. Upon going with the lawyer to
the place where Paul Randolph had said he had
been shot. After consulting with the lawyer
and sheriff we took an opportunity when we
knew Cameron was in town, to ride out to
his house, for the words written on the piece
of wadding were "MERON." This was, of
course, quite enough for our surmises. We
entered the house and found hanging above his
mantelpiece, an almanac, on the back of
which was written "WATKINS CA," and
putting the pieces together we found that they
matched perfectly, both as to the written and
the printed parts, which had been torn. There
was also another portion torn out of the almanac
of which we knew nothing of!"

A murmur mingled with excitement now
ran through the court room. There was not
a human eye that Cameron was not the abhor-
rent object of. He hung his head with all his
bravery; and when Paul's counsel, taking from
his pocket-book the torn almanac, and held it
up and placed the piece where it belonged, the
excitement in the court-room was so great
that the sheriff had to aid the bench in calling
the multitude to order.

It was now objected that though it could be
proven that it was Cameron who fired at and
wounded Randolph, this was an old feud, and
could have nothing to do with the death of the
young girl; that her murder was quite another
and distinct affair, and was not of neces-
sity committed of one who fired at Paul Ran-
dolph. This argument, however, was silenced
by the production of Dr. Charles M.—
as a witness for the defendant. His testi-
mony was that he extracted the ball, which

had been proved to fit Cameron's bullet-mould
exactly. (And here the bullet was exhibited
to the court, and shown to fit the mould.) In
opposition to this evidence it was suggested by
the prosecuting attorney that another person
might have got possession of one of those
bullets; that a bullet from Cameron's bullet-
mould, might have been fired from the prison-
er's gun.

But the counsel for the prisoner was not
yet defeated. The coroner was called by him
to the stand and testified that he had taken
from the dress near the wound, the wadding
of the gun, and that he had kept it as likely
to be of use in the trial; that he had not seen
the torn almanac, and that it proved to be
the other part which had been torn off. Here
the wadding was produced. It fitted the sec-
ond page of the almanac letter to letter!

"What need of further witness?" cried the
counsel for the prisoner. And turning to the
jury he said: "Is the prisoner at the bar
guilty or not guilty?"

Before the court could interpose to check
this irregularity, the jury rose and shouted:
"Not guilty!"

"Not guilty!" cried people, with loud enthusi-
asm; and while some rushed towards Paul, who
was almost overcome with surprise and joy,
others made a leap towards Watkins Camer-
on, who was desperately trying to reach an
open window to make his escape.

In vain the call of the court to order! In
vain the struggles of the blacksmith! He was
seized by a dozen infuriated hands, and cries
of "Lynch him! Lynch him to the next tree!"
rang through the court house.

In a moment he was dragged out through the
front door, followed by half the people,
whose rage and vengeance were as irresistible
as a stormy sea breaking its bounds. Paul's
friends gathered about him with the deepest
joy. The court was broken up rather than
adjourned, for a few moments congratulations,
mingled with execrations against Cameron,
prevailed.

Suddenly there was cry outside that they
were hanging the blacksmith! A rush was
made for the door! The judge shouted for
order, and to the sheriff and officers to arrest
the man, and hold him in custody for a fair
trial. But it was no use, their voice might as
well be thrown at the ears of a whirlwind!
In an incredible short space of time the mob,
consisting mostly of young men, excited by
ungovernable rage, had taken a rope from a
horse tied by it to a tree and slipped it in a
noose around the wretched man's neck, who
implored, and begged and entreated, and finally
shrilled for mercy. Heedless of his cries and
terrors, they knew neither mercy nor compas-
sion.

"You would have hanged Paul Randolph,
you double assassin!" cried one. "Hang now
yourself!"

"You showed no mercy to her! You have
none from us! All ready there, men?" cried
another.

"All ready!" was the response from a
dozen.

"Up with him, then?"
In an instant he was raised off the ground
ground by the line, strongly run within the
hands of some of his executioners, and his cries
for mercy—for time to say a prayer—were
suffocated in his throat. A loud shout of re-
venge accompanied the air as he swung
between earth and heaven. In a few moments
the body ceased to struggle, and hung dead
from the limb.

Leaving the blackened corpse to swing in
the night wind, the crowd escorted Paul to
his house with mad rejoicings.

Thus terminated one of the most extraor-
dinary trials, and the most fearful tragedy, that
the southwest country has known. It ac-
crued years ago, and illustrates a case of circum-
stantial evidence such as seldom occurs in the
history of criminal trials. The proceedings in
the courts of the day were not marked exactly
with the regularity of progress and order of
taking evidence which would have pleased
Chief Justice Hale; but these things are now
improved and the courts of this region are at
the present time conducted by the same rules
that distinguish those in the older portion of the
States. Union Lynch law is also abated, and
thority of the law is everywhere respected
and recognized.

Nobody but a Printer.—Such was the
sneering remark of a person within our hearing
while referring to the professional follow with
pride. "Nobody but a printer," he forthwith
It makes our blood run rampant through our
veins to hear such expressions fall from the
lips of those nursed on republican soil. "No-
body but a printer," anyhow! Who was Ben-
jamin Franklin? "Nobody but a printer."
Who was William Caxton, one of the fathers
of literature? "Nobody but a printer."
Who was the Earl of Stanhope? "Nobody
but a printer." Who was Samuel Words-
worth? "Nobody but a printer." Who was
Governor Bigler, of Pennsylvania? "No-
body but a printer." George P. Morris,
James Harper, Thurlow Weed, Horace Greeley,
Robert Sears, and Senators Dix, Cameron and
Niles? "Nobody but printers." Who is
the Governor of our own California? John
Bigler? "Nobody but a printer." Who
stands forth as the bright particular star in the
senate chamber of Sacramento? The young
and brilliant Colfirth? "Nobody but a printer."
Who erected those marble palaces which
adorn our metropolis of the Pacific? Sam-
Brannan? "Nobody but a printer." Who
was the lamented Gilbert, whom the people of
California sent to Washington as their first re-
presentative? "Nobody but a printer."
One thing is evident, every one that chooses
can't be a printer. Brains are necessary.—
Californian Paper.

A writer in the New York Evening Post
estimates the expenses of a gentleman and lady
boarding at one of the hotels at Newport for
ten weeks, with the extra charges for washing,
bathing, rides, concerts, &c., at the most eco-
nomical rate, at two thousand dollars!

Stealing a Speech.

"Now, says I: Your Excellency, that re-
minds me of a trick I played a fellow once to
Pruro, in Nova Scotia. There was to be a
great temperance meeting, and a local and
a resolution moved, and what not. Well,
there was a most consorted gony in the
name house (tho' that's nothin' very strange
either, seeing Blue-nose is naturally a con-
sented critter) and he was to second the first
resolution, had spent evenin' arter evenin'
in writin' of his speech, and mornin' arter
mornin' in gettin' it by heart. Well, the day
the great meetin' was to be, off he starts
down to the lower village, with a two-oro
waggon, to bring some of the young ladies
to hear his eloquence. Well, as soon as I
saw him off, I goes to his desk, takes his
speech, locks the door, and walked up and
down the room a readin' of it over and over
like a school lesson, and in about two or three
hours had it all by heart, and that I couldn't
repeat verbatim, havin' got a pretty loose
tongue of my own, I could give the sense
and meanin' of. But I had it in a manner
all pretty slick. Then I puts the speech
back in its place, takes a walk out into the
fields to recite it aloud, where no one could
hear, and I succeeded most beautiful. He
returned, as I intended he should, before I
went back to the house; and when I went
into the room he was walkin' up and down, a
mutterin over his speech; and when he was
stuck lookin' at the writin'."

"Hullo, says I, 'are you back already? How's the ladies, and where are they?"

"Hush," said he. "Don't talk to me, that's a good feller, it puts me out, and then I have to cipher it over again. The ladies are below."

"Well," says I, "I'll go down and see them;" and, to make a long story short, "the meetin' was organized, and the lecture was read, and the first resolution was moved. I mind that it was a very sensible one, and passed unanimously. I don't exactly recollect the words, but its substance 'Resolved, That it is the opinion of this meeting, that those who drink nothing but water will have no liquor to buy.' I rose to second it; and there was a great cheerin' and clappin' of hands, and stampin' of feet; for I was considerable popular among the folks in them diggins." At last silence was obtained, and I commenced Horatio Mulgrave's speech, and delivered it word for word. Well, it wasn't a bad speech, for the time and place. Considerably flowery and mixed with poetry to please the gals, solemnly and tearful for the old folks; sometimes they cheered and then they cried. After I had got on a piece Mulgrave sprung up, half distracted with rage and surprise and takin' hold of me by the coat, "Why confound it, Slick," said he, "that's my speech. I wrote it myself."

"Pooh!" said I, "don't be foolish."

"Well, I never," said he, "in all my born days! This beats the devil! What a Yankee trick!"

"He said this quite loud. So I stopped short, paused and looked around."

"Gentlemen and ladies," said I. "Mr. Mulgrave says I am speaking his mind and not my own; and that this is his oration and not mine. It's very strange our minds should be so much alike; for if it is actually the case, I must be makin' a very poor speech I can tell you. So with your leave I'll sit down."

"No, no," says they, "go on, go on."

"Well I went on, and finished; and when I had done, I turned round, and said out loud to him, 'Now, Sir, you say I have spoken your mind.'"

"So you have," said he. "It's a trick, a cursed Yankee trick."

"I came pretty near increasin' the size of the critter's head for this, but I bit in. Says I, 'Ladies and gentlemen, is that fair to a stranger like me that could positively chew him up, only he don't like the taste of the coon?'"

"No, no," says they, "it ain't fair."

"Well," says I, "I'll tell you what is fair, and that is turn and burn. You say I spoke your mind, Sir; now do you speak mine, when you move the next resolution; and see if it won't be the best speech you ever made since you were born." Creation, how folks laughed! "Now," says I, movin' off, and settin' down, "take the floor."

"Well he got up, and scratched his head—ladies and gentlemen," said he, "ahem! that speech; I made it; and it is a trick; and down he sat."

"Well, I jumped up, and says I, if his mouth has been picked of his speech, a thing I never heard told on before, it ain't been picked of his tongue, for that's safe and sound; but I'll move the resolution for him so as to keep things asturin'; and then I gave them one of my ramblin', funny sort of speeches, with capital stories, that illustrated everything but the resolution; and it was received with immense applause.—Mulgrave was only on a visit to Truro, so next day he returned to Halifax; and to this time, nobody under-stands a word about the story."

"Well, I never heard that anecdote before," said Uncle Sam, risin'. "Take another glass of wine, I have heard, of plagi-
arisms on all sorts of scales from pilchard to a quotation, as the 'great military critic' did any borrowin' ideas, down to using printed sermons, as many clergy-men do; but this is the first time I ever heard of stealin' a speech."

Mr. LANGTON, in a letter to the Peterboro' Review states that he has been offered by the Government the office of Auditor General, but that he has not yet decided whether he will accept it or not. He states that if he accepts the office he will lose no time in ap-
prising the electors of the fact. His accept-
ance will forfeit his seat in the house, so that our friends in Peterboro will, in the event of his taking office, have a new election.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL.

SIR EDMUND HEAD.—The Governor General appears to win golden opinions. Who ever he goes in Lower Canada. The corres-
pondent of the Montreal Gazette says of an excursion which his Excellency made on one of the beautiful inland lakes of the Eastern Townships:—

"I heard that the weather particularly fa-
vored Sir Edmund and Lady Head, during
their trip; that the lake was smooth as a mir-
ror; that the scenery presented in the best
aspect—the air being bright, and the forests
that clothe the hills and mountains being
dressed in their beautiful autumnal hues, of
divers colours. Both Sir Edmund and Lady
Head, I was informed, were delighted to en-
thusiasm with the picture that was on every
side spread out around them. Lady Head
diligently plied the pencil in her sketch-book,
to carry away the best representation she could
obtain of the glories that enchanted her.—
Both she and Sir Edmund won golden opinions
for their easy manners. They made our far-
mers feel quite 'at home,' in conversation.
These last came to the conclusion that a Gov-
ernor General, if really a gentleman, is by
no means such terrible beings to encounter, af-
ter all. Their Excellencies dined at the
Mountain House in the afternoon, at the table
d'hôtel. Sir Edmund, as I was informed,
refused to have a separate table set for him,
saying that he considered himself good enough
to dine with anybody. Of course, such spec-
ies would be calculated to make him highly
popular among the country people. He and
Lady Head lingered on the rocks before the
Mountain House at the base of the Owl's
Head, till the evening shades began to fall,
when they steamed across the lake to a place
called Harvey's Landing, and drove to Stan-
stead, where an address was presented to the
Governor."

THE TELEGRAPH AND THE WAR.—One
of the most suggestive facts in connection with
the Eastern war, is the use to which the emi-
nently an invention of peace, has been put in
the European struggle, which ended with the
exile of Napoleon; days and even weeks elap-
sed before some of the most important events
were known in Paris and London. The news
of Waterloo took a longer time to reach the
British capital than the news of the fall of
Sebastopol. The news of Moscow, Abukir,
and the Pyramids was a week, a fortnight and
a month old, respectively, on arriving at Paris,
and the intelligence of the capture of the
Malekoff was at the Tuilleries and St. James'
though distant from Sebastopol the length of
an entire continent, while the sky was still red
with the conflagration of the town, while the
magazines were still exploding, while the
retreating Russians were still thronging over
the bridge; almost, indeed, before the bomb
had ceased to hum through the heavens, or the
hissing of the round shot had given way to
the roar of burning houses, the people of Lon-
don and Paris, were shouting over the victory
and the Church bells of England were clam-
oring, from land's end to land's end, it is an
event like this which make men realize what
the magnetic telegraph is.—Phil. Ledger.

CRIMEAN HERO.—On Sunday there arriv-
ed in this city, from the Crimea, a private of
the 17th Hussars. He was present at all
the battles, and was wounded at each. The
last one he took part in was the disastrous
attack on the Redan, on the 18th of June,
when he was wounded in the chest. He
left the Crimea with Lord Raglan's remains.
He has got his discharge, with a pension of
about 2s a day. He has in his possession
quite a number of mementoes of the many
bloody struggles through which he has pass-
ed.—Pilot.

HORSE STEALING.—The Chief Police of
this city received, on Wednesday evening
a telegram from Hamilton, desiring him to
be on the look-out for a man named Wm.
Adams, who had stolen a horse from that city
some days previous, and was supposed to have
brought it to Toronto. During the night the
robber was discovered, arrested, and lodged
in jail. A boy named Cassidy, whom Adams
had employed to ride the horse, was also
arrested. The prisoner does not deny the
charge, and will be brought up before the
Police Magistrate to-morrow.—Globe.

According to the Leeds Mercury, Col.
Rawlinson has just discovered among the
ruins of ancient Babylon an extensive library
—not indeed, printed on paper, but impressed
on baked bricks—containing many and vol-
uminous treatise on astronomy, mathematics,
ethology, and several other most important
branches of knowledge. These treatises con-
tain facts and arguments which, in his opinion
will have no small operation on the study of
the sciences to which they relate, and, indeed,
on almost every branch of learning, and
which will throw great light upon Biblical
history and criticism and history of our race.

A match for the Silver Lake Snake has
been discovered at St. George in the State of
Maine. I approached a house in the night when
the occupants were aroused by the barking of
a dog, and looking through the window, saw
a huge animal with eyes like two balls of fire.
It was fired upon, when it moved off slowly
towards the river and disappeared. Its hind
legs were shorter than the forward ones—body
covered with scales of a bright and green color.
The tracts discovered in the barn yard
were very large, and resembled those of a
web-footed bird. The strange disappearance
of sundry sheep and young cattle in that sec-
tion is connected with this new marine ap-
pearance.

<

How Advertisements.

Shirts and Drawers.—J. Leishman.
Ladies Dress.—J. Leishman.
Store to Let.—J. Botsford.
Millinery.—Miss Maguire.
To Mechanics.—R. Lewis & Son.
Wholesale Hardware.—R. Lewis & Son.
New Store.—H. Bain.
New Pottery, Newmarket.

TRAIN TIME, NEWMARKET.

For the accommodation of our readers, we insert the time of Passenger Trains leaving Newmarket, going north and south:

ACCOMMODATION.		8:23 a. m.	5:01 p. m.
Going North.	South.		
Going North.	South.	9:22 a. m.	6:46 p. m.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday, Oct. 10th, 1855.

The advertisements of our Aurora patrons will be found in a column together, on the last page of to-day's issue.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—We are requested to state that a Lecture will be delivered by Mr. Moncrieff, the celebrated Prohibitory Liquor Law Lecturer, on Monday evening next, the 22nd inst., in the Congregational Church, Botsford Street. Chair to be taken at 7 o'clock.

WE perceive by the Canada Gazette, that one Joseph Hovon has received an appointment under the new Municipal Act for Lower Canada, from Government. Query.—In this the same individual charged before the House last Session with being guilty of incurring illegal names upon the Poll Books? Surely, if it is, the present Ministry are determined to place a premium on recalcitancy.

THE Annual Fair of the North York Branch Agricultural Society, takes place in Newmarket on Wednesday next, the 25th inst. The Directors will bear in mind that they have a meeting on the morning of the Show, at 8 o'clock. The Show of Stock will take place on a piece of ground belonging to Mr. Ross, and the Produce &c., in the Barn on the premises, near the bridge on Water Street. Competitors must bear in mind that the entry books will positively be closed at 11 o'clock a. m.

WE learned, at the King Agricultural Fair, of a very irregular delivery of the New Era at the Lloydstown Post Office. It appears, from a statement made by a subscriber, that while some received their papers on Saturday evening, others did not until the Monday following. Now the papers for Lloydstown are all done up in one package together, and if one subscriber receives his paper, it is a proof that the whole package has been received at the Post Office. We shall enquire further into this matter to ascertain, if possible, whether this statement be correct; for we hold that no Post Master has right to be negligent in the performance of a duty he has voluntarily taken upon himself, to the detriment of a second party.

FUTURE PUBLIC MEN.

The late Ministerial-Conservative-Railway Dinner at Brampton has given decided proof of the low esteem in which the Coalition Administration of the present day is held by all shades of politicians—even by those supposed to be their most ardent admirers; and the results sounded the "death-knell" to their short-lived but much abused power. Add to this the fact of Mr. Hincks' removal from the arena of Canadian politics—the main shaft that guided the whole machinery of the Coalition and we have some little idea of the future prospects of the Government. Without either talent or standing—and we might add, common honesty—they stand before the country as a set of hungry office-seekers, ready to barter their principles to the highest bidder, if so be they can but retain a hold on the "loaves and fishes." Aside from this grand object, every other consideration appears to sink into utter insignificance. But their days are numbered, and on the re-assembling of parliament their "death warrant" will be sealed.

Under these circumstances, the country begins to look forward with no small degree of anxiety to the "coming men,"—upon whose shoulders the Government will fall; and we must confess that with the present House divided as it is into so many different parties—it is difficult to prognosticate. The retiring of Mr. Hincks, however, may effect a great change in the course to be pursued by those who held with him on the formation of the present Coalition, as it will leave them in a great measure, compelled to strike out a new course. Should they decide to support the present Opposition, the defeat of the Ministry will be certain; and, then as matter of course, some leading member of that Opposition—perhaps the member for Lambton—will be called upon by Her Majesty's Representative, to form a new Administration. There is no question but what more talent can be selected, by far, from the Opposition than the present Administration ever could command; and could they allow little differences to succumb to great principles, we have no doubt a government could be formed capable of resisting all the opposition the Coalitionists could bring to bear—and one that would give far more general satisfaction to the country. The Brampton "feed" clearly indicated that the present Ministry had come far short of the expectation of their most lukewarm friends; no wonder, therefore, that the people generally have become disgusted with their double-dealing and political dishonesty. The all-absorbing principle of self-aggrandizement appears to have so completely deadened their perceptive faculties and benumbed their conscientious scruples, so that their every motive has become questionable—and every act looked upon with suspicion. Under such circumstances the best interests of the country are becoming every day more and

more jeopardized, by sustaining such men in office; this is why a change is necessary—and this why the people are demanding that change. No wonder the sturdy yeomanry of Peel did not toast the present Coalition at their Agricultural Fair! Their utter unfitness for the high and responsible duties they have undertaken to perform having so completely disgusted every right thinking and unprejudiced mind, that the Farmers of Peel could not find it in their hearts to perform any act that might be considered as sanctioning their high-handed enactments. The legislation of the last Session will entail on Canada a debt that years of frugality will not repay; and by sustaining the McNabs, the Cayleys, and their French colleagues in power, the Province will be run still deeper and deeper into an ocean of boundless debt, until the country is ruined, her credit gone, her progress checked and her people ground down by enormous taxation. Look at the Railway enactments of last session—the Militia scheme—the private appropriations made, &c. &c., all point as with the finger of an index to what may be expected in the future, unless a change is wrought, and wrought speedily. The country possesses all the advantages necessary to make a quiet and happy people, and now require men of sterling worth—of talent and energy—men possessing the capabilities requisite to develop her resources and raise her to that high standing among the nations of the earth, to which she is justly entitled. But new men must be placed at the helm of affairs ere much can be expected. Others besides Railway speculators, land-jobbers, &c., must assume the reins of power, others besides bigoted partisans and political demagogues must have a voice in the government of the Colony, before the "good time" arrives—and before the people again place confidence in the loud profession of her leading statesmen. Who, then, are to be the "coming men?" Who are to succeed the present Administration in the event of a Cabinet change? Upon whose shoulders will the mantle fall? These are questions that naturally suggest themselves and question the people are anxious to have answered. At the present time the public eye appears to rest upon the leaders of the Opposition; but it is exceedingly difficult to foretell, with any degree of certainty, how many of these men would assume the high and responsible duties. However the field is open for speculation and many predictions are made in reference thereto.

King Township Fair.

The King Township Cattle Show and Fair, took place at Mr. Hulse's Inn, on Wednesday last the 17th inst. The day was fine and the attendance large, while everything passed off happily and agreeably. In the Class of Team Horses the entries were numerous, and the stock well worthy of exhibition. The Gelding and Fillies, and the yearling Colts were on the whole, much superior.

In cattle there was not much to boast of—the entries being few, and with one or two exceptions, of poor grade. In this class the Show was far behind what King can do. The Sheep may be set down as first-rate; and the competition was greater in this class than in any other. There could not have been less than 20 or 25 entries. King can boast on her sheep.

The Pigs, too, were very good; in fact we never see better at a Township Show in this part of the Province. The people certainly must be fond of dried Ham and Bacon.

Our space will not allow us to go into detail all through the premium list, but we cannot conclude without making mention of the Wheat, Peas, and the various descriptions of Roots and Vegetables on exhibition. They were indeed first-rate. And the Butter and Cheese, too certainly did great credit to the wives and lasses of the Farmers of King. The following is a list of the successful competitors:

PRIZE LIST.

JUDGES OR STOCK.—Messrs R. Powell, Dean and Geor.
Best Span Team Horses.
1st, Martin Bogart; 2nd, Geo. L. Pearson; 3rd, A. Ferguson.
Best 2 year old Gelding or Filly.
1st, T. N. Watson; 2nd, John Tool; 3rd, I. S. Phillips.
Best Yearling Colt.
1st, Martin Bogart; 2nd, Wm. White; 3rd, Major Stephenson.
Best Brood Mare and Colt.
1st, Thos. Donkin; 2nd, T. N. Watson; 3rd, G. Proctor.
Best Milch Cow.
1st, A. Armstrong; 2nd, Joseph Wood; 3rd, H. Pearson.
Best 2 year old Heifer.
1st, G. Ireland; 2nd, Jos. Larkins.
Best Yearling Heifer.
1st, Jos. Larkins; 2nd, Joseph Wood.
Best Spring Calf.
1st, H. Pearson; 2nd, G. Ireland.
Best Aged Ram.
1st, G. Ireland; 2nd, Wm. Thompson.
Best Yearling Ram.
1st, D. Campbell; 2nd, Geo. Ros.
Best Ram Lambs.
1st, Major Stephenson; 2nd, O. S. Phillips.
Best Three Ewes.
1st, G. L. Pearson; 2nd, G. L. Pearson.
Best Three Yearling Ewes.
1st, Major Stephenson; 2nd, G. L. Pearson.
Best Three Ewe Lambs.
1st, Jos. Larkins; 2nd, R. Perry.
Best Boar.
1st, O. S. Phillips; 2nd, A. McDonald.
Best Brood Sow.
1st, Angus McDonald; 2nd, O. S. Phillips.

JUDGES OF PRODUCE &c.—Messrs J. W. Collins, J. S. Wilkin, and Snider.
Best Two Bushels Fall Wheat.
1st, Jas. Cressor; 2nd, Geo. Ros; 3rd, Seth Heacock.

Best Spring Wheat.
1st, Seth Heacock; 2nd, Orlin Chappell; 3rd, Thos. Follitt.
Best Two Bush. Peas.
1st, John Johnson; 2nd, Orlin Chappell.
Best Two Bush. Oats.
1st, Joseph Larkins; 2nd, N. Allan Gamble.
Clover Seed.
1st, Robt. Norman; 2nd, I. S. Phillips.
Timothy Seed.
1st, Alex. Brodie; 2nd, J. G. Edwards.
Speeded Turnips.
1st, Jas. Cressor; 2nd, Thos. Metcalf.
Best Potatoes.
1st, Joseph Parker; 2nd, John Perry.
Best Sicca Turnips.
1st, Isaac Colan; 2nd, R. Perry.
Best Mangel Wurtzel.
1st, Joseph Wells; 2nd, Seth Heacock.
Best Cabbages.
1st, Orlin Chappell; 2nd, John Perry.
Best Carrots.
1st, Orlin Chappell; 2nd, John Thompson.
Best Onions.
1st, John Johnson; 2nd, Isaac Colan.
Best Butter.
1st, Hy. Robinson; 2nd, Thos. Metcalf.
Best Cheese.
1st, Hugh Norman. Only one entry.
Lumber Wagon.
1st, Lein & Scott. Only one entry.
Iron Plough.
1st, Thos. Scott; 2nd, Jacob Walton.
Wooden Plough.
1st, Donald Graham; 2nd, Jacob Walton.
Horse Rake.
1st, John Leigh. Only one entry.
Cultivator.
1st, Jacob Walton. Only one entry.
Straw Cutter.
1st, John Hunter. Only one entry.
Upper Leather.
1st, Edward Peas. Only one entry.
Dressed Calfskin.
1st, Edward Peas. Only one entry.
Team Harness.
1st, A. Toigart. Only one entry.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WE wish it to be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

Aurora Celebration.

To the Editor of the New Era.

SIR,—A public meeting of the inhabitants of this village was held on Tuesday evening, the 2nd inst., in the upper part of Mr. Charles Doan's new store, for the purpose of considering the best means of giving expression to the public feeling in regard to the glorious news of the fall of Sebastopol.

After the appointment of Mr. J. T. Gurnet as Chairman, and Dr. Gukie as Secretary, resolutions were unanimously adopted, by which Thursday evening, the 3rd inst., was set apart for the appropriate commemoration of the recent victory. A handsome subscription list was made out on the spot, to defray the expense of the celebration, and after three hearty cheers for the Queen, the meeting broke up.

Accordingly, on Thursday evening last, our village showed the great interest its inhabitants take in the present conflict of civilization, against civil and religious despotism by the unanimity with which they celebrated the long delay and hard won triumph of the former over the latter, on what may be termed the world's battle-field, before Sebastopol.

The houses were all illuminated, some of them very tastefully, while a large bonfire burned brightly, shedding a light on the crowds of people collected to express their hearty British joy at the late magnificent success achieved by the heroism of the allied armies.

The repeated flashes of guns, and the excellent display of fireworks on the occasion, with the frequent and hearty cheers for the Queen, the Allies, &c., were the audible and visible evidences that the people of Aurora, as a whole, are essentially Britons, and count it their highest honor to an integral portion of that empire "on which the sun never sets," and that while enjoying the blessings of British protection, they glory in Britain's triumphs.

W. B. G.
Aurora, Oct 8, 1855.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL.

Robbery by Pirates on Lake Michigan.

From the Allegany Record, Oct. 1.

The people along Lake Michigan from here north to the Manistee have been thrown into a state of the most intense excitement by the operation of a gang of marauders, who are reported to be Mormons from Beaver Island, and who carried on their operations with a boldness, coolness and desperation rarely equalled in the records of highwaymen. They are reported to have burned sawmills and robbed stores north of the Grand River. At Grand Haven they made repeated attempts to break into stores and shops. On Saturday last week, they made their appearance at the mouth of the Kalamazoo, and after looking about some, pushed up south as far as the tanneries in the town of Ganges, and on Saturday night broke open Robinson & Plummer's store, robbed them of \$1000 worth of goods, and made back again down the lake.

Off Port Sheldon they were seen by a vessel's crew anchored there, with their plunder all open to view, and were pulling on down as carelessly and fearlessly as though they were pursuing a legitimate calling. There is said to be upwards of twenty in the gang. They sail one small schooner of twenty or thirty tons and two Mackinaw boats. Robinson and Plummer's pursued them as far north as Grand Haven and then turned back. The Haven people, advising them that it would be useless and unsafe to pursue them further without a strong force of hundreds of men. What is to be done in the premises we do not hear. Surely we have done upon strange times if such high-handed robbery can be perpetrated and go unpunished of justice. There seems to be no question as to the identity of the robbers or their hiding place. They are emissaries from King Strong's realm, and the whole power of the state should be lent to forestall and bring to justice the perpetrators of such bold crimes.

WHAT WILL THE EFFECT BE?—Now that the excitement occasioned by the appointment of Hon. Francis Hincks to a governorship has worn off, public attention is directed to speculating upon the effect which his retirement from the field of Provincial politics will have upon parties here. That the hon. gentleman referred to possessed many friends in the country there can be no doubt, that the vast influence which he exercised was cordially given to the existing Government there is just as little doubt. That influence of course will exist no longer. Members who formerly followed Mr. Hincks will be free to strike out a course for themselves. When Parliament assembles a very short time will suffice to show whether the translation of Mr. Hincks to a governorship will be a source of weakness to the government here. For our parts we believe that the existing Government have lost an important element of strength in the departure of Mr. Hincks from the Provincial politics. We have no doubt the Ministry strengthened their position by the manner in which the patronage of the Crown has been dispensed since their advent to power. The plan they adopted was to allow members of Counties who rendered a general support to the Government to control the patronage in their Counties. Whether this patronage will be potent enough to ensure the allegiance of the Hincks men in Upper Canada remains to be seen. We have our doubts, however. With the seat of Government in Upper Canada—where the public watch their representatives, and take a deep interest in public affairs, it is to be inferred there will be great difficulty in keeping many Upper Canadians at least, in the traces. It may be true, that when the Lower Canadians come to Upper Canada they will be freer of ecclesiastical influence, and less exacting in their claims; which may prevent the ministry of the day committing themselves to measures which would not be endorsed by the Upper Canadian majority. Yet we have the fate of other coalitions before us. They rarely, if ever, have a long life, and it may safely, we think, be assumed that the existing coalition will from no exception to the general rule. We have never regarded the present state of affairs as likely to be permanent—there is not sufficient of the element of cohesion in it, and we believe that the retirement of Mr. Hincks will expedite a crisis which under other circumstances might have been avoided for a considerable length of time. —*Colonial Sun*—Ministerial.

BRAMPTON EGG BRIGADE.—Having occasion to visit Brampton on the afternoon of Saturday, 15th inst., we were not a little astonished on seeing a portion of the inhabitants of that village arrayed on the main street, in a threatening attitude, the cause of which we were at a loss to understand. Presently the cause of the disturbance was plainly illustrated by W. L. McKenzie driving through the town escorted by Mr. Atkins, the representative of Peel, who received a volley of eggs from the Brigade, with as much skill and dexterity as the charge of the Allies at Balaclava.

The cause of this onslaught was owing to the announcement that McKenzie was to address the people of that neighbourhood on the nature of the Union now existing between Upper and Lower Canada, a subject which interests every man; and we are satisfied that had they given him a hearing, he would have had no enemies left behind him.

The liberty of speech was thus palpably denied one of Her Majesty's subjects—for McKenzie is now, no matter what he has been hitherto, a subject of Her Majesty; having received her pardon for past offences. Free discussion and liberty of speech are, or at least ought to be, the order of the day, and men who cannot listen patiently to a speech which may advocate points different from his views, should remain at home.

Brampton is, of course, considered a loyal place, and after the demonstration of Saturday last, we would recommend the Council of that village to present the Brigade with a pension of an egg per day, and the gallant Councillor who was the first to besneeze the Lyon with an egg, with an old hen, in order to sufficiently repay them for the services rendered their country on that memorable occasion.

The last number of the Brampton Times has a good article on the subject, which we would like to copy, but our space will not permit us to do so.

Mr. McKenzie spoke in Norway on the forenoon of the same day. There was a large number in attendance, many of whom went to hear him, although they disliked him very much, but after hearing his views on the subject, came away his best friends. —*Champion*.

THE AUDITORSHIP.—Mr. Langton having announced by anticipation his own appointment, it is hardly as a matter of news that we now state that that appointment has actually been made. Our opinions of Mr. Langton's fitness for the office of auditor are already on record. The country regards the appointment as an evidence that the Audit Bill is intended to be more than a mere nominal measure. The increased business in the Inspector General's Department rendered it necessary that if the office of auditing the accounts of the different departments were not to be made entirely distinct from the duties of the Finance Minister, it needed at least a complete re-organization as a subordinate branch of the Inspector General's Department. Mr. Cayley's Bill completely met this object. It maintained unity of headship, while it secured all the advantages of a new system. It obviated the necessity for a new Department or a new political head in the Government while it provided for all the practical results which such an arrangement could possibly have ensured. The Finance Minister will still be Inspector General, for he is as much as formerly the head of the branches embraced in his Department. But the measure of last Session and the present appointment will guarantee a system in the mode of inspecting the public accounts, which could never have otherwise been attained, with the vast accumulation of business which has fallen of late years to the lot of the Finance Ministers. —*Leader*.

The Pennsylvania Prohibitory Liquor Law went into force on the 1st inst. The Law does not entirely stop the sale of liquor, but its force is chiefly directed against grog shops and other places where liquor is sold by the glass. It does not interfere with the manufacture of liquor, nor with their sale or use within certain restrictions. Licenses to sell liquor by the quart may be issued to citizens of the United States, provided they are not the keepers of an hotel, inn, tavern, restaurant eating house, oyster house or cellar, theatre or other place of entertainment. Every person receiving a license enters into a bond of \$100,

ANOTHER EMBASSY TO BRITAIN.—An embassy, in addition to the numerous others that have been undertaken by our government since the propagation, is said to be on foot; the ambassador on this occasion being no less a personage than the Hon. Joseph Cauchon, on whose dignity of deportment, suavity of manners, and financial acumen, it is justly calculated the fullest reliance may be placed. He is also to obtain the able assistance of the Hon. Inspector General Tache, who has, since his arrival in Britain, been most assiduous in improving himself in book-keeping, by double entry—or rather in the art of paying sums of money out of the public chest twice. With this combination of "All the Talents," brilliant results are anticipated from Mr. Cauchon's mission, which is no less than to bring out Cayel Court, his scheme for the North Shore Railway, and to obtain subscribers to the Stock. The government, we learn, are ready to contribute a million or two of acres of the public lands, towards the undertaking; and this gratuity with the large investments of the Hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands and of his friends, it is deemed will accomplish the whole business. Mr. Cauchon, we learn, to be accompanied by that eminent contractor, and fast-friend to all public undertakings in which he participates—Mr. Baby—who will, of course, be ready to contract for the work on equally favorable terms to those on which he constructed those living monuments of the wisdom and integrity of our government, the piers and light-houses below Quebec.

Who will venture to say that our government is not sincere, in the profession they make to their Lower Canadian supporters, of their desire to build the North Shore Railway, when the Minister of Finance, Mr. Cayley, with that "modest" appreciation of his own ability, for which our contemporary, the *Leader*, gives him credit, waves the glory to himself of conducting the project to a successful termination by committing it to the charge of his distinguished associate, the Commissioner of Crown Lands? —*Montreal Argus*.

The New York Herald in commenting on the news by the "Canada" from the seat of war says that the prospects of the allied army have never been so bright since they landed in the Crimea as they are at the present time. Our contemporary in commenting on the relative position of the belligerents says: "The Russians already think of falling back from the forts on the north side; but the Allies, as prompt as they are, press eagerly forward to cut off their retreat. By the 1st of October, supposing that no general action has taken place before that day, the Allies will have completely surrounded Gortschakoff. In front they will press forward under cover of the Russian batteries they have taken, while every strong position on the road to Bakhiseral will be occupied by the force marching from Eupatoria and the detachment which—as the Russian General remarked with so much anxiety on the 17th—has been reconnoitering the Badir valley. Escape will be wholly impossible. To winter where he is will be impossible, for the Allies will cut off every arid that attempts to reach him from the interior. There will be nothing for it but to fight, and unless the Russians show themselves better men in the field than they did at Alma, Inkermann and Tladit Bridge, there will be some chance of Prince Gortschakoff's visiting Paris this winter. This is a bright picture to be drawn of the prospects of the allies by the Herald, and earnestly do we trust it may prove true. If so, the civilized world will have great cause of thankfulness to God; and we shall have such rejoicing here as will throw all former efforts that way into the shade." —*Colonist*.

THE MEETING ON FRIDAY LAST.—The meeting held on Friday last, in St. Lawrence Hall, was a very proper one. It was fitting, when we were rejoicing over a national triumph, that we should address the Sovereign, who is to us the representative of the whole British empire of which we form a part. We have nothing to say against the meeting nor against the sentiments uttered by the speakers. We do think we have reason to complain, however, that the gentlemen selected to represent their fellow citizens on that occasion were all taken from one political party. It does appear to us to smack of Toryism and Compromise to choose Mr. Chief Justice Robinson, Mr. Lewis Moffat, Mr. John Gilliland Cameron, Mr. J. H. Hagarty and Mr. Thomas Clarkson to figure on the occasion, and not to suffer a single man who ever uttered a liberal sentiment to open his mouth. We are sorry to say that this exclusiveness has been the habit in meetings got up by the Mayors of Toronto Corporations; we have never remarked upon it till now, but we think that on this occasion, the heart of even the highest old fog of a Tory in the city might have been warmed to a little liberality by the strong spirit of patriotism shown on Friday, by Radical as well as Conservative. So far as the decoration of their houses and places of business were concerned, the Reformers showed more gratification in the national triumph than the Tories, yet the Mayor treated them as if they had neither part nor lot in the matter. True, we believe, he asked the Hon. R. Baldwin to attend, but he, being prevented from appearing in public by a recent calamitous event in his family, Mr. Allan went no further. He would condescend to ask a retired statesman and a man of large property and high station, but beyond that he would not go. Surely, on the Bench, at the Bar, and among the Merchants, he could have found Reformers fit to take their place among those he selected. —*Globe*.

HEARTLESS VILLANY.—We are again under the necessity of adding the perpetration of another robbery to the long list of burglaries which have been committed in this city within past ten days, notwithstanding the vigilance of the police and, it is to be presumed, the increased watchfulness of housekeepers which resulted from our frequent warnings. A brother and sister named Harris (both deaf and dumb) reside on Talbot street, and through unwearied industry and sobriety they managed to earn a comfortable livelihood by tailoring. On Saturday night about 11 o'clock one of the bedroom windows was forced open while they were asleep and their boxes were rife of their contents. A purse contained \$12 was taken away—the result of many months' frugality. —*London Free Press* 15th.

The official Canada Gazette, in accordance with the instructions received from his excellency the Governor General, will be published in the City of Toronto on and after the 20th inst.

PROPOSED CANAL ON THE DANUBE.—It is reported that the English, French, and Austrian Governments have agreed to form the proposed canal of the Danube, at the joint expense of the three nations. The contracting of a canal, about sixty miles in length from Tchernovodo, the point at which the course of the Danube runs to the northward, to the port of Kustandjo, on the Black Sea will deprive Russia of all control over the navigation of that magnificent river, at the same time that it will open the great commercial fields of Europe, to the commerce of England and France, at all times, and free Austria and Southern Germany from the pressure which Russia keeps upon them, by clearing or threatening to close the navigation of the Danube, which is the only natural outlet of the Austrian empire and Southern Germany.

RETURN OF THE NUMBER OF VISITORS ADMITTED TO THE EXHIBITION.—The following is a list of the number of tickets disposed of at the late Provincial Exhibition, Cobourg, compiled from the Treasurer's bookkeeper: 14,500 single entrances at 7d. = \$1,312 50 1,550 members' badges at \$1. = 1,550 00 \$3,362 50

There were also about three hundred complimentary badges issued to members of the press and others, exclusive of the Local and Executive Committee. Three hundred and fifty pass tickets were issued free of cost to herdsmen and other attendants, and thirty to other persons employed on the ground. This would make the total number of admissions, during the continuance of the Exhibition, amount to almost 16,750. —*Leader*.

THE GEORGIAN BAY AND ONTARIO SHIP CANAL.—Colonel R. B. Robinson, who is at present Chief Engineer of the Illinois Central Railroad, is associated with Mr. Tully in the survey of the route for the proposed Ship Canal. He holds a very high position as an Engineer. The *Chicago Daily Press* speaks thus of the appointment: "Col. Mason will examine the ground, as soon as possible after the first of November, review the survey of Mr. Tully, and make a report at his early date as possible. The intimate knowledge which Colonel Mason possesses of the resources and commerce of the West, and his great scientific and practical knowledge as an Engineer, eminently qualify him for the important position he has assumed. The commercial men of the West and the Canada will look for his report with great interest." —*Colonist*.

ACCIDENTS ON ENGLISH RAILWAYS.—From a return recently published by the English Board of Trade, it appears that during June the 30th inst. there were killed, from causes beyond their control, three passengers, besides one hundred and seven injured. Several passengers were killed and five injured owing to their own misconduct or want of caution. Eighteen servants of companies or contractors were killed, and twenty-one injured from causes beyond their control, and thirty-five were killed and sixteen injured, owing to their own misconduct or want of caution. Fifteen other persons near killed and two injured at level crossings, and twenty-five trespassers were killed and seven injured. The total number killed during the last year on eight thousand one hundred and eighteen miles of railway was one hundred and thirteen, and one hundred and sixty-eight injured.

The Commercial Advertiser is severe upon the speakers at the late Brampton dinner. It says: "Mr. Gowan, the many times rejected d-d little canvasser for the next election Mr. Wright announced the important fact of his existence to a dining country, and Mr. Hogan delivered an Essay, the production, we presume, of a circle of distinguished friends."

Special Telegram to the New Era.

By Grand Trunk Line to Newmarket.

Arrival of the Atlantic.

New York, Oct. 15th, 1855.

The "Atlantic" arrived this p. m. The French, under Gen. McMahon, defeated the Russians near Eupatoria, on the 29th, ult. A long campaign is expected. The Russians are making tremendous preparations. The Emperor has arrived at Odessa. The fleet has sailed upon a secret expedition. It was reported that 120 monitors were established against North Sebastopol. The Czar, in general council, has determined to prosecute the war with great vigor; and the Crimea is to be defended to the last extremity. Riza has been bombarded and partially destroyed. Breadstuffs dull. New York Markets tending downward.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, Oct. 18, 1855.

The supply of Wheat during the past week has been unusually large, and prices have declined a trifle. Yesterday the ruling figure was 10s 3d 3/4. Flour \$3 99 per bbl. in bags. 10s 10s 3d 1/4. Potatoes 2s 2d 3/4. Butter 1s 1s 3/4. The produce market is pretty generally supplied.

NEWMARKET MARKETS.

October 19th, 1855.

Our markets during the past week have been well supplied—averaging about 1,000 bushels well supplied—averaging about 1,000 bushels per day. Competition runs high, and early morning buyers may be seen about the Depot waiting the arrival of teams East and West. Yesterday prices ranged from 8s 6d a 9s; Wheat. Flour \$3 99 per bbl. Peas 3s 9d; Oats 2s 7d a 2s 10d; Potatoes 2s 2d 3/4; Butter 1s 1s 3/4. Cordwood 7s 6d for green, and 8s 9d a 10s for dry.

Special Notices.

"ONLY A COLD!" said Abner, in reply to the remark of a patient—"What would you have, sir! the Plague?" Coughs and Colds are the avant couriers of Bronchitis, Consumption, and Death. Is it not madness, then, to suffer Coughs and Colds to increase in violence, and imperil life, when they can be removed by using certainly by a few doses of Dr. JAS. McCLENNOCK'S PECTORAL SYRUP, or, in the early stages, by his Cold and Cough Mixture. Sold by D. SUTHERLAND.

In Brownsville, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. J. Caswell, Mr. Aaron L. Hays, son of Mr. Hays, eldest daughter of Geo. Hughes Esq., Recd. of King.

Mr. NATHANIEL CHANTLER is our appointed travelling agent north.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

THE Subscriber has on hand an excellent assortment of GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS AND DRAWERS. White Cambric Shirts, Linen fronts, from 6s. 3d. to 12. 6d. Embroidered fronts from 7s. 6d. to 8s. 9d. Regatta and Fancy Shirts, 6s. 3d. Wave Lamb's Wool under-Shirts, from 3s. 9d. to 13s. 9d. Red, Blue, Pink, White and Checked Flannel Shirts, from 5s. to 13s. 9d. ALSO, Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs, Mullers, Flannels, Gloves, Socks, Braces, Shirt Collars.

IMPORTER OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS AND DRY GOODS.

JAMES LEISHMAN, Corner of King and Church Streets, adjoining the Old Court House. Toronto, Oct. 14, 1855.

LADIES' DRESSES.

THE Subscriber has on hand a large lot of Low Priced Muslin Delaines and Twilled Cashmeres of

GOOD STYLES

AND DARK COLORES,

suitable for Winter wear and being very Cheap are better adapted for Wearing Dresses than any description of Cotton.

750 yds. Double width Muslin DeLaine 10 1/2 yd 12 1/2 yd do do do 1s 1d 1000 yds do do do 1s 2 1/2 yd 2000 yds Double width Twilled Cashmeres 1s 3 1/2 yd 2000 yds do do do 1s 6d 1000 yds Brocade Germantown Galla Plaid all wool 4s 1 1/2 yd 1000 all wool Scarf Shaws from 15s 5000 yds Colouring cloths all colors from 1s 6d to 3s

Ready Made Clothing

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

JAMES LEISHMAN, Corner of King and Church Streets, adjoining the Old Court House, Toronto, Oct. 13, 1855.

Store to Let.

TO LET, the well known Store and Dwelling at present occupied by Mr. E. HENNINGSON, Corner of Main and Baitford Streets. For particulars apply to JOSEPH BOTSFOED. Newmarket, Oct. 18, 1855.

MILINERY AND Dress Making Establishment, MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.

MISS HAGUE,

DEGS very respectfully to thank the Inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding Country, for the liberal patronage bestowed on her during the past year, whereby she is now enabled to purchase a stock of Goods, of the best quality and

Latest Style of Fashion,

for superior to anything she has kept hitherto.

Miss M. solicits a call from her patrons and others before purchasing elsewhere, being confident that her assortment will meet with the approbation of all.

Miss M. has just opened a choice variety of American

Straw Bonnets, Silk Velvet, Fancy Watered and Diamond Novelty Velvet, Plain and Embossed Satins, also a very great variety of Feathers, Flowers, Bonnet Shapes and Wire Frames.

CLOAKS, MATTES, &c., &c.,

Of style, quality and price, well calculated to suit the taste of all classes. She will keep constantly on hand a good supply of mourning Bonnets, Caps and Collars.

177 Clock, Mantle and Dress Patterns for sale.

Any person coming from a distance and choosing a Bonnet of any of the above mentioned Patterns, can have it made to any style in four hours from the time of ordering.

N. B.—APPRENTICES WANTED.

Newmarket, Oct. 18, 1855.

To Mechanics and Others!

CARPENTERS Tools of best quality. Spear's and Jackson's Saws, Chisels, Gunges, &c., &c., Superior Bench and Moulding Planes, Broad and Bevel Axes, Adzes, and other Tools, Blacksmiths Goods of all sorts, also a large stock of Scotch Refind and Swedes Bar Iron, Steel, Files, W. Horse Nails, Belloves, Springs, Vices, Drills, Warranted Articles, Conn. Patent and Half Patent Axes.

And every other article in the Hardware line. For sale at the lowest prices, by

R. LEWIS & SON, Sign of the Padlock.

Toronto, Oct. 16th, 1855. 6w-37

Wholesale Hardware.

THE Subscriber has now in Stock a most complete and well assorted supply of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

Well worthy the attention of their Customers and Country Merchants generally. Prices and terms most moderate.

R. LEWIS & SON, 41 King, Corner Toronto Street, Toronto, Oct. 16, 1855.

NEW STORE!

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the people of Newmarket and surrounding country, that he has lately opened a new

Shoe and Shoe Shop,

In connection with his

Dry Goods, Grocery and Provision Store

and intends carrying on the Trade in all its Branches. Boots and Shoes kept constantly on hand. Orders punctually attended to.

HUGH BAIN, Next door to the New Era Office.

Newmarket, Oct. 17, 1855. 1f-37

New Pottery.

PROSPECT STREET, NEWMARKET

Opposite the Methodist Chapel.

NOW on hand at the above Pottery, any quantity of Stone Pipe Bricks for partitions, together with every description of Pottery. For Sale cheap.

Newmarket, Oct. 16, 1855. 1f-37

A. BOULTBEE, BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., NEWMARKET. Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. 1f-36

A. M. HALL, RESPECTFULLY announces that in addition to his Confectionery he has fitted up an OYSTER SALOON. For the accommodation of Ladies as well as Gentlemen. Fresh Oysters kept constantly on hand. Newmarket, Oct. 11, 1855. 1f-36

ROBERT BRODIE, BUTCHER, & CO., IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed during the past few years, respectfully intimates that he is now prepared to contract for the ERECTION OF BUILDINGS, and when required, find all Materials. Shop on Water street. Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. 1f-36

SIMPSON & DUNSPAUGH, No. 35, King Street East, Toronto, Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, PAINTS, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Spirit Turpentine, PATENT DRYER, ZINC PAINTS, Artists' Materials, Essences, Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, &c. Toronto, Oct. 11, 1855. 1f-36

REWARD. GOLD BROOCH LOST!

LOST between the residence of Capt. Richardson and J. Bugart, Esq., a GOLD SERPENTINE BROOCH. Any person finding the same and leaving it at the New Era office will receive the above Reward. Wm. STEPHENS. Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. 1f-26

A Building Lot for Sale

IN THE TOWN OF NEWMARKET, LOT No. 10 on the east side of Prospect Street and corner of Graham Street, nearly opposite Mill Street, beautifully situated for a business place. Apply to GEORGE EAKIN, Unionville. Markham, Oct. 14th, 1855. 1f-35

No. 3, Elgin Buildings.

New Fall Dry Goods Importations

THE subscribers respectfully invite an inspection of their stock of

DRY GOODS,

containing all that is new and attractive in Dress Goods.

Filled scarf Shawls from 28s. 9d. All Wool Plaid do. 13s. 9d. Horse Blankets, " 4s. 45d. Flannels, " 1s. 1d. per yd. And every article in the trade even lower than formerly offered. This they are enabled to effect, from their increased business, without any additional expense in its management, and their determination to maintain the character of their establishment as the cheapest House in the cheapest street in the city.

J. & W. COWAN, Yonge-st. 4 doors North of Adelaide-st. Toronto, Oct. 9, 1855. 1y50

Toronto Comb and Fancy Store, And Paper Hanging Depot, KING STREET EAST, No. 47.

THE subscribers are now receiving their full supply of Combs, Small Wares, and Fancy Articles, including—

Combs, Stationery, Perfumery, Common Jewellery, Wooden Ware, German Toys, School Books, Cutlery, &c.

Paper Hangings, in every variety, from 5d per piece and upwards. Country stores supplied.

October, 1855. JOHN HOLLAND & CO. 2m36

WANTED, APPRENTICES to the Millinery Business.

R. H. SMITH. Newmarket, Sept. 12, 1855. 1f-32

The Large 103, Yonge Street.

M. PEARSON, INFORMS his customers and the public, that he has received a large and beautiful stock of

Fall and Winter Dry Goods,

Equal to any he has previously offered; and as to the value of his Goods, while he declines going so far in his professions as some of his contemporaries, his object will be to continue to serve his customers well, and it will be for them to judge how far he carries out his professions. For the satisfaction of strangers he would intimate, that while lowness of price, at the expense of quality has not been the object in the purchase of these Goods, yet they may obtain at this Establishment—

Shawl Scarfs, from 8 6

Cloaks, " 13 9

Bonnets (Silk, Satin, and Velvet) 5 0

Blankets, (all Wools) per pair 8 9

Flannels (Red and White) per yd 0 11 3/4

Gala Plaids, " 0 9

De Laines, (Double Width) " 0 6

Silks, (Black and Coloured) " 2 6

Coburgs " 0 7 1/2

S. Shirting and Ticking " 0 7 1/2

With every other article in the trade. Also, a new selection of MOURNING GOODS, with a choice lot of FURS, in Stone Marten, Mink, Gray Squirrel, Sables, &c.

Remember the large 103, Yonge Street.

Toronto, Oct. 4th, 1855. M. PEARSON. 351f

NEW STORE!

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY,

At No. 84, Yonge Street, four doors North of Adelaide Street.

THE Subscriber feels grateful for the liberal patronage he has received from his numerous friends, begs to intimate to the Citizens of Toronto, and the surrounding country, that he is now opening out a large and choice selection of Staple and Fancy

Dry Goods and Millinery,

Embracing every article in the trade. These goods have been selected by himself, expressly for this market, and he therefore can confidently recommend them to his customers.

Orders via the Northern Railroad, from the country, punctually attended to.

Great Bargains will be given. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

A. H. EARL, 84, Yonge Street. Toronto, Oct. 1st, 1855. 15-1f

More Cheap Goods!

D. SUTHERLAND, HAS pleasure in announcing to his Customers and the public generally that he has received a very large portion of his

WOOLEN GOODS,

Which are now ready for inspection, and as no trouble has been spared in selecting, he confidently hopes to be able to suit every customer with—

Gala Plaids, Coburgs, Lustres, Circassian Cloth, Saxony Shawls, Woollen Head Dresses, Mohair Do., Wool Sleeves, Armbands, Gaiters, Blankets, Flannels, &c., &c., &c.

Ladies' Fur Bonnets, Gaiters, Cuffs, &c., And a very large assortment of

Groceries and Hardware.

Water Street, Newmarket, Oct. 3, 1855. 1f-35

Dr. J. W. KERMOY'S VEGETABLE Pulmonary Balsam; A Safe and Effective Cure for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Incipient Consumption, &c.

THIS Medicine operates by producing a free and copious expectoration, and by inspiring vigor to the absorbent vessels, changing them from a diseased to a healthy action. Hundreds of cases might be recorded of persons who have been consigned to the grave by their medical attendants, and by the use of this valuable remedy are now in the enjoyment of perfect health.

Dose.—One teaspoonful from 5 to 6 times per day, or often if the cough is severe.

Price 75 Cents per Bottle.

Prepared, wholesale and retail, at the Electric Medical Dispensary, Dundas Street, London, C. W.

LONDON, 15th September, 1855.

DR. J. W. KERMOY, DEAR SIR,—Being informed that you are preparing your Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, in order that the public at large may appreciate its virtues, I cheerfully submit to you the following statement of facts; use them as you think proper.

In the Autumn of 1852 my oldest son was attacked with pain in the chest, shoulders and side, accompanied with a very severe cough. We used every means within our power, employed the most skillful physicians, and after their vain attempts, had recourse to some of the most popular nostrums for the cure of consumption, but all to no purpose, he gradually grew worse. In 1853 he became so feeble and emaciated as to be obliged to keep his bed, his feet and legs became swollen, perspired profusely at night, expectorated dark fluid corruption, had chills and fever alternately, in fact all who knew or saw him pronounced him in the last state of consumption, and a victim for the grave. At his own request we sent for you, but without the slightest hope of recovery, as we had commenced using your Balsam, and after taking some half dozen bottles, began slowly to recover, till in three months' time he was restored to perfect health. One year has elapsed since the cure was effected, and he is still hale and sound.

Ever grateful, I am, dear Sir, Yours respectfully, JAMES DICKINSON.

LIST OF J. W. KERMOY'S MEDICINES,

NAMELY:—

Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, a safe and a certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, &c.

Compound Extract of Willow, a positive cure for Ague, Chills Fever, and Bilious Diseases.

Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla and Sillings; the best alternative known for diseases arising from an impure state of the blood.

Vegetable Tonic Mixture, a mild yet powerful Tonic in all cases of Debility, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and Want of the Stomach.

Worm Tea, or Chippewa Indian Worm Killer, an unparalleled Destroyer of Worms.

Compound Mandrake, or Aperient Anti-Bilious Pills, the Best purgative now known. These Pills combine power with mildness of action, and in no case produce subsequent constipation.

Black Ointment, or Healing Salve, for the speedy cure of Cuts, Burns, Ulcers, Fever, Sores, &c.

Extract of Blackberry, a Vegetable Summer Complaint Cure, the only certain remedy in Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Cholera Morbus, &c.

Rheumatic or Nerve and Bone Liment, the best external application known for man or beast.

Read the following from M. Anderson, Esq., Mayor of London: LONDON, Feb. 14, 1855.

To Dr. KERMOY, DEAR SIR,—Your Vegetable Tonic Mixture, and Mandrake Pills, have had a most salutary effect on me. I was for several years troubled with Dyspepsia, and Indigestion, during which time I tried many remedies, consulted the most popular physicians at home and abroad, but no permanent benefit was obtained. I tried your Pills and Bitters; they did in my case all they are recommended to do; since which time I have enjoyed perfect health.

I would, therefore for the good of the community cheerfully recommend your medicines as all they are represented to be.

I am, yours, &c., M. ANDERSON, Mayor of London, C. W.

LONDON, 30th January, 1855.

Dr. J. W. KERMOY, DEAR SIR,—Permit me to express my heartfelt gratitude to you for the miraculous cure performed on me. I know of no way by which I can sufficiently recompense you for having taken me from the margin of the grave and restored me to perfect health, contrary to my own expectations, those of my friends, and to every appearance, contrary to the very laws of nature. I was first taken with common cold, which terminated in what my physicians called Chronic Bronchitis. Very soon they informed me that it had extended to the lungs, that I was a prey to consumption, and left me without a hope of recovery. I expectorated corruption, had a constant pain in my chest, perspired profusely at night, in short, became so reduced as to be unable to rise from the bed for the period of three months. It was not until we had given up all hopes of recovery that we were persuaded to apply to you, and even then many of my friends were opposed to my taking medicine without any prospect of receiving the least benefit. I commented, however, taking your Pulmonary Balsam, in connection with your Tonic Mixture and Pills, and thankful that I am able to assert to you and the world, that I was restored to perfect health.

These are facts—appropriate them as you think fit. I would merely suggest that you lay them before the public, that others may have the opportunity of doing likewise.

I am, dear Sir, most respectfully yours, Wm. ROBINSON.

Sold by F. H. Bostock, Hamilton, Lyman, Brothers & Co., Wholesale Agents. S. F. Urquhart and H. Chantler & Co., Toronto. Kermoy Brother & Co., Newmarket.

For further particulars see pamphlets, or the People's Guide to Health, to be obtained from all the principal Druggists and Merchants throughout Canada West.

1y30

STRAYED!

CAME upon the premises of the Subscriber, Lot No. 1 in the 4th concession of East Gwillimbury, about the 1st of June last, a

LARGE STORE HOG.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take it away.

GEORGE TURVEY, East Gwillimbury, Oct. 1st, 1855. 3w-35

NEWMARKET County Grammar School.

THE Autumn Term will commence on October the 15th. By the regulations of the Council of Public Instruction, pupils entering the County Grammar School are required to

1st. To be able to spell correctly the words of an ordinary English sentence.

2nd. To have some acquaintance with English Grammar, so as to parse an easy sentence in prose.

3rd. To work readily questions in the first four rules of Arithmetic, Simple and Compound, and in Reduction and Simple Proportion.

4th. To be acquainted with the definitions and outlines of Geography.

S. ARTHUR MARLING, B. A. Head Master.

CASH FOR WHEAT!

THE subscriber is now prepared to pay CASH for any quantity of merchantable Wheat delivered at the Railroad Depot, Newmarket.

J. MARSDEN. Newmarket, Sept. 20, 1855. 1f-33

Fall Importations, 1855.

J. JACKSON, No. 3, King Street West, Toronto; HAVING completed his Fall Stock of China, Glass and Earthen Ware, is prepared to furnish Country Merchants and others, with every article in the Trade. J. J.'s stores will be found to consist of

China, Glassware, Granite, Stoneware, Press, Sponged C. C. and Yellow Ware, which he will sell

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, As cheap as any house in the Trade. Assorted Cakes kept constantly on hand.

Toronto, Sept. 1855. 1f-33

CASH FOR WHEAT.

THE subscriber is now prepared to pay the Market Price in CASH, for any quantity of good MERCHANTABLE WHEAT, Delivered at his Steam Grist Mill, near the Railroad Depot.

O. FORD. Newmarket, Aug. 24, 1855. 1f-29

GALLERY OF ART.

J. E. PELL, Carver, Gilder, Looking-Glass and Picture-FRAME MANUFACTURER, 64, King Street West, Toronto, RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public at large, that his stock of

MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES, Window Cornices, Engravings, and other various articles in his line of business, is the most elegant and extensive in Canada, and will always be sold at the lowest remunerative prices.

September 18, 1855. 1y32

CASH FOR WHEAT.

THE Subscriber is now prepared to pay CASH for any quantity of good

MERCHANTABLE WHEAT,

Oats, Peas, Potatoes, &c., delivered at his Storehouse or the Railway Station, Newmarket.

THOMAS NIXON. Newmarket, Sept. 13, 1855. 1f-32

Great Northern and Western Route through Canada,

Connecting the Eastern cities with Lake Michigan, Huron and Superior, by the

ONTARIO, SIMCOE AND HURON RAILROAD.

FROM Toronto to Collingwood, and from thence by the following magnificent Low-pressure steamers to places as undermentioned:—

Keystone State, 1650 tons burthen, Captain J. O. Verblin.

Lady Elgin, 1250 tons burthen, Captain L. Chamberlain.

Queen City, 900 tons burthen, Captain B. Wilkins.

Niagara, 1000 tons burthen, Capt. P. Miller.

One of which, on the arrival of afternoon Train at Collingwood from Toronto, leaves for Chicago, on

Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays calling at Mackinac, Twin Rivers, Manitowish, Sheboygan, Port Washington, Milwaukee, Racine and Kenosha.

Louisiana, 850 tons burthen, Captain Davenport, will leave Collingwood every Friday evening, for Green Bay. Returning: leaves Green Bay every Tuesday morning.

Toronto, Sept. 23, 1855. 1f-35

T. H. BURROUGH,

English, French and American, Fancy Bread and Biscuit Baker, PASTRY COOK AND CONFECTIONER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Newmarket and its vicinity, that he has commenced business in the above line, on Main Street, (near the Printing Office) and hopes by strict attention, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

WEDDINGS AND PARTIES

Furnished on the shortest notice. Families supplied Daily with Fresh Bread.

Newmarket, Sept. 10, 1855. 1f-32

PENITENTIARY BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Wholesale and Retail.

Prices much Reduced.

THE subscriber has just opened, and offers at Wholesale and Retail, at the

New Store on Yonge Street, A few doors above King Street, Toronto, a large stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES, consisting in part of Men's Calf, Kip, and Calfskin Boots; Boys' and Youths' Boots and Shoes; also, Ladies' Gaiters, Buskins and Slippers, and Children's Wear of all kinds, which he will sell at

VERY LOW PRICES.

This Work is from the Manufactory of the Provincial Penitentiary at Kingston, C. W., and for durability and quality, cannot be surpassed by any in Canada.

India Rubbers in Great Variety.

JAS. B. CARRUTH. Toronto, Sept. 18, 1855. 1m-1y33

F. W. BATHRIK,

Teacher of Music, NEWMARKET, CANADA WEST.

PIANOS tuned to order, in Town or Country, on the shortest notice.

RESIDENCE—FORSTNER'S HOTEL.

Newmarket, Sept. 6, 1855. 1f-31

Notice

AMUSEMENT.

"Paddy, did you ever catch a bat?"
"I did that."
"When?"
"At Miss Maloney's ball. Mick Finigan brought the bat of the shovel over me nose."
SHARING THE BILL.—"I say landlord," said a fellow who was travelling, "on west, I shan't pay you for my last night's lodging as you said I should sleep alone." "Well didn't you?" inquired the landlord. "Thunder and lightning! I had more than a thousand musketoes for room mates and each one had a dab at me." "I rather guess you can afford to pay for the reckoning then as each one gave you his share of the bill."

"Do you cast things here," enquired an inquisitive Yankee vag, the other day, as he sauntered into a foundry and addressed the proprietor.
"We do."
"You cast all kind of things in iron eh."
"Certainly that is our business, don't you see."
"Ah, well, cast, my shadow will you."
"Yes. Come here Jim, Sam, and Dick and cast this Yankee into the furnace."
The Yankee cast one long, lingering look behind, and made tracks for parts unknown.

"A Highlander who sold brooms, went into a barber's shop in Glasgow, to get shaved. The barber bought one of his brooms, and after having shaved him asked him the price of it.
"Tippence," said the Highlander.
"No, no," said the barber, "I'll give you a penny, if that does not satisfy you take your broom again."
The Highlander took it and asked what he had to pay.
"A penny," says Strap.
"I'll give ye a baubee," says Duncan, "an if that dinna satisfy ye, pit on my beard again."

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE Subscriber has now on hand several thousands of BRICKS, ready for sale, at his kiln, Newmarket. Cheap for cash.
GEORGE DOWHWAITE.
Newmarket, July 19, 1855. 3m21

DR. E. P. KERMOTT,
Eclectic Physician & Surgeon,
WOULD respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he is now prepared to treat Diseases of any kind, on the Reform Principle, without the use of "MINERAL POISONS."
Dr. K. would say to those afflicted with Cancers, Fever Eres, and Old Sores of any kind, that if he undertakes to cure them, no charge will be made unless cured.

Vegetable Medicines
For sale at his Office, Wholesale & Retail.
Newmarket, March 29, 1855. 1f-8

HOTEL DE L'EUROPE,
No. 36, Front Street, Toronto,
Opposite the City Hall,
Kept by DAVID KLEIN.

STABLES and Sheds to accommodate travel-
lors. Meals ready at all hours. This house is
comfortably furnished in the latest style. 1y27

Hotel to Let!
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN.

TO LET, in Newmarket, that extensive and well-
known house, the
RAILROAD HOTEL,
With every accommodation for a respectable business.
The House is new and well arranged; is in
a good situation, and commands an excellent business.
Apply by letter, post-paid, to the Proprietor,
on the premises.
JAMES FORSYTH.
June 6th, 1854. 18-11

LIST OF LETTERS
REMAINING in the Newmarket Post Office
Oct. 1st, 1855.
Bromes Mrs William Manning Jane.
Boland Lawrence McGee James.
Crocker John McLean Robert.
Foley Miss Jane McAllen John.
Foley D Porter Thos.
Gordon John Robson William.
Hollinghead William Rogan Mrs. Michael.
Hunt William Star Francis.
Holladay John Scott Seth.
Jeffry William Thompson James.
Kennedy Joel Wilson Mrs Mary.
Wm ROE, Postmaster.

For Sale!
IN the flourishing Village of Newmarket,
BRICK DWELING AND OUTHOUSE,
Sited on Main Street, near the Railroad Depot,
and occupied by the subscriber.
W. SULLIVAN.
Newmarket, May 2nd, 1855. 1f-13

Just Received,
FRESH Young Hyson and other TEAS,
fresh GROCERIES of every kind, and
a fresh supply of the
"PRAIRIE BLOSSOM"
Brand of Honey-Deu Tobacco, is 3d per lb.
Thomas Brown & Co.,
Grocers and Dealers in Wines, &c.,
47 Yonge Street, Third House North of
King Street.
Toronto, May 29, 1855. 1f-29

FARMERS!

IN view of the low prices being offered for WOOL,
the Lessee of the Newmarket Factory has made
extensive preparations to manufacture for customers
by the yard, besides doing the custom
CARDING AND CLOTH-DRESSING,
Farmers wishing to save the expense and trouble of
land spinning and

HAND WEAVING,
Will find it their interest to bring their Wool to the
NEWMARKET FACTORY.
And either exchange it for cloths or have it manu-
factured for them into such goods as they may wish.
Plans for petticoats, Flannels for sheets,
For making good cloths, Flannels for coats;
When cold windy winds come howling around,
Those large woolen blankets will keep you cozy
and warm.
But if you want money and prefer imported trash,
Then bring on the Wool and I'll pay the CASH.
W. A. CLARK,
Agent.
Newmarket, June 2nd, 1855. 1f-18

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS.
A NEW Blank Account Books, such as Ledgers,
A Day-Book, &c., ruled for Double and Single
entry, for sale cheap. Apply at the
NEW ERA OFFICE
Newmarket, November 25th, 1855.

AURORA ADVERTISEMENTS

WALTER B. GEIKIE M. D.,
RESIDENT OF THE
EDICAL BOARD OF CANADA WEST,
AURORA, (MACHELLE'S CORNERS.)
Aurora, May 1st, 1855.
W. B. GEIKIE M. D.,
CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT,
Commissioner in the Queen's Bench,
Office on Yonge Street.
Aurora, 25th May, 1855. 1f-17

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Aurora Post Office, On
Oct. 1st, 1855.
Burgess S McKay William.
Bickvill Mrs Sarah McFarland Samuel.
Brown J Macintosh Donald.
Clubb John McNab Margaret.
Cormick Mr Nicol Alex.
Davis Rebecca Ann Oakville Miss N.
Graham William Oton David.
Gower George Pater Wm.
Gower Michael Pater John Smith.
Graham John Sutherland George.
Fales Edmund Silverster G. H.
Jory Wm 2 Spionton Mr Geo.
Lloyd James 3 Water Geo P.
Maxon Thomas Wieggit James.
Miliken Mrs Jane 2 G. DOAN, Postmaster.

CASH FOR WHEAT!

THE Subscriber will pay the highest price for any
Quantity of WHEAT delivered at the Aurora
Station, and will procure bags.
W. MOSLEY.
Land Agent, Conveyancer, &c.
Aurora, Sept. 27th, 1855. 1f-31

For Sale.

A TAVERN STAND IN AURORA,
BEHOLDING to the Estate of the late JAMES
BOSANKO, now occupied by David McLeod, com-
prising One-Third of an Acre of Land, with the
Tavern, Driving House, &c.,
Thereon. The House is well fitted up and com-
modious, with extensive Driving House, Stabling, &c.,
and is eligibly situated for business.
Apply to ALICE BOSANKO, Administratrix, or to
W. MOSLEY,
Land Agent, Conveyancer, &c.
Aurora, 27th June, 1855. 1f-21

SETH ASHTON,
General Auctioneer
For Whitechurch and Adjoining Townships.

PARTIES desiring to secure his services can
make application either personally or by letter,
(post-paid) to the New Era Office, Newmarket.
Newmarket, May 4, 1851. 6m13

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber begs to announce to the public,
that they have leased the
CARPENTER'S SHOP,
Belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. James Bos-
anko, in the Village of AURORA, and will attend to
the
Carpenter and Joiners' Work,
In all its branches, and hope by their unremitting
attention to business, to merit a share of public pa-
tronage.
WITTY & HARVEY,
Builders, &c., &c.
Aurora, 25th May, 1855. 1f-17

NOTICE.
THE subscriber begs to inform the public, that
he is now prepared to do all kinds of
Turning, Sawing and Planing.
On the shortest notice. Flooring Dressed and
Matched; Sash, Doors, and Blinds made to order,
with neatness and dispatch.
GEO. LLOYD.
Aurora, May 7, 1855. 1f-14

Saw Mill For Sale.

THE Subscriber begs to offer for sale, 13 Acres of
Land, being part of Lot No. 3, in the 8th Con-
cession of King, upon which there is erected a
SAW MILL, DWELLING HOUSE,
And Stable. The Mill is new and well situated on
the Humber River. For particulars apply on the
premises, or to the subscriber at Aurora.
O. L. BOYNTON.
King, February 19, 1855. 6m3

BLACKSMITHING.

THE Subscriber respectfully solicits the patron-
age of the inhabitants of the surrounding
country, who are desirous of having work done
in his line of business.
Horse-shoeing Done
With neatness and despatch. Plough and Harrows
for sale, and Implements of farming made up at
short notice. He hopes by punctuality and strict
attention to business, to procure a share of public
favour.
T. B. WALTON.
Aurora, May 1st, 1855. 1f-13

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he
is now prepared to contract for Buildings. Having
had experience in Toronto in some of the best
shops, is able to do work in the Neatest Style—having
constantly on hand all sorts of Joiner's Work
Doors, Sash, Window-blinds,
Mouldings of any size, Fan Lights, Trusses, &c., &c.,
made to Order, and all work Warranted.
SHOP—Late Playter's tavern, Yonge-street.
All orders pre-paid, punctually attended to.
JOHN RANKIN,
Builder.
Aurora, March 8, 1855. 1f-13

NOTICE.

J. C. BLISS,
RESPECTFULLY announces to the Public that
he has taken the House of Mr. James Mosley
Aurora, where he will carry on the
TAILORING BUSINESS
in all its branches. He returns thanks for past
favours and solicits a share of public patronage.
December 21, 1852.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he
is now prepared to do all kinds of
IRON TURNING AND DRILLING,
On the shortest notice. Also Wood Turning of every
description. All kinds Threshing Machine
work done with neatness and despatch. A large
quantity of
Wagon and Buggy Hubs,
On hand, for sale. Wagon-makers would do well
to call and see them.
WANTED.—A good Wood Turner; also, an
Apprentice.
GEORGE LLOYD.
Aurora, July 19, 1855. 1f-24

And Summer Goods.

THE Subscriber is now receiving a large and
well-assorted stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
Selected for the season, which is now open for in-
spection. Among which will be found Silk, Straw
and Tussie Hata, Straw Bonnets, Shawls, Parasols,
Gloves, Sewed Muslins, and Ribbons. Hoofers,
Persian Cloth, and other Fancy articles for Ladies'
Dresses, Flowers and Plumes, Collars, Drilling,
Derry, Tickings, Linen and Sheetings, Draper and
Dawson, Table-cloths, Towels, Tweekes, Duckings,
Satinets, Coatings, Vestings, Broadcloth and cloth-
ing.
Groceries, Hardware, Crockery,
China and Glassware, Paints, Oils, Window Glass
and Putty, Plaster and Sals. Also a splendid as-
sortment of Gentlemen's, Ladies and Children's
BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS.
All the above articles have been purchased on the
best of terms, and will be sold at prices that must
give satisfaction.
E. HUGES.
Newmarket, May 3rd, 1855. 1f-13

Flooring! Flooring!

THE subscriber, having, at great expense, built
one of the latest improved
PLANING MACHINES,
capable of planing 10,000 per day, and now prepared
to dress lumber as well and as cheap as any
other establishment in Canada. Having the advan-
tages of building these machines, and one
of his firm having had nearly 14 years experience
in the business, they flatter themselves that they
Cannot be Beaten by any Shop
In the western province. They keep constantly on
hand
BEVEL WEATHERBOARDS.
These Boards are much superior to any other, as
the lower edge is as thick as a common weather-
board, while it is but one quarter of an inch at the
top, which gives the nail more hold and the sun
less power to warp it. The Boards are dressed with
all care and exactness. Millwrights Planing of
all kinds, done in the best manner. Having one of
the most improved Engine Lathes, they are prepared
to do all kinds of
IRON AND WOOD TURNING.
On the shortest notice. Also, all kinds of SCROLL
SAWING done in such a manner that for ordinary
work it will be enough enough for painting upon.
A quantity of Stained Flooring for sale.
JOSIAH JAMES & CO.
Newmarket, August 9, 1855. 1f-27

Don't Read This,

And then throw down the paper
and forget all about it.

THOMAS NIXON

HAS now on hand a considerable amount of
food for
MIND AND BODY.
That for the mind consists of choice reading matter
selected by himself with care, and is offered to
the public at publisher's prices.
The food for the body, which he offers, is com-
posed of Bacon, Hams, Fish, Cheese, Dried Apples,
Fruits, Tea, Coffee, Spices, &c.; all of
which, having been purchased with cash, T.
N. will sell at such prices as cannot fail to
give satisfaction to the purchaser.
Give him a trial and settle the fact for yourselves

Do you Desire to Save Money?

THEN purchase your Groceries, Tobacco, China,
Delft, Glass-ware, Nails, Books, Stationery
and Patent Medicines, at
T. NIXON'S,
Opposite Hewitt's Hotel.

Thomas Nixon

HAS on hand, in addition to those heretofore ad-
vertised, the following BOOKS—
Memoirs of Dr. Chalmers, 2 vols. Twelve years a
Slave.
The American Farmer. Life of Horace Greely.
Minnie Herman. Household scenes for home circle
Colonies of Australia. Life of W. H. Seward
American Agitators and Reformers
History of the Insurrection in China
Incidents and narratives in a Father's Life.
Ruth Hall, by Fanny Fern. The Master minds of
the West.
Memoirs of English Martyrs. Our Parish.
Cummings' Scripture Reading—Leviticus. Pride
and Prejudice.
Daniel Boone and the Hunters of Kentucky
The Teacher and the parent. The Lamp Lighter.
Poetical Works of Pope, Gray, Collins, Farnell,
Watson, Green and Herbert.
Pearl Fishing, choice English Biography.
The War or voices from the ranks, only is 4d
Nouvellets of the Musicians. Smith's History of
Greece.
Self-Sisters or the Russia of To-day, only is 6d.
The Old House by the River. Good's Book of Na-
ture.
Neighbors of Russia and History of the present war
between the Crimea. Twice told tales
Life and Beauties of Fanny Fern.
The Slave of the Lamp. Curiosities of Literature.
Earnest Christianity, by Copley.
Life on the Plains and at the Diggins.
—ALSO—
Family Bibles, a large supply of Stationery, Blank
Account Books, Music, Music Books, and a variety
of Fancy Articles. The National School Books of-
ficed, as usual, to merchants, at publishers' whole-
sale prices.

BOOK BINDING.

In all its forms, done on the shortest notice, and at
very low prices.

THOMAS NIXON is now prepared to insure
4 buildings against loss by Fire, in either the
Beacon's company of London (England), or the
"Western" of Toronto.

The Subscriber is now prepared to pay the
highest price in CASH, for all kinds of Farm
Produce.

THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, May 11, 1855. 1y3

Kermott, Brother & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, Medicines, Patents, Oils, Tur-
pentine, Varnish, Dye-stuffs, Spices,
Rosa, Garden Seeds, &c., &c.
Manufacturers of Patent Medicines,
Hair Oils, Essences, &c., &c.
Newmarket, March 29, 1855. 1f-8

TORONTO

Root and Shoe Store!

JUST Received, by the subscriber, a Large and
well selected stock of spring and summer
BOOTS AND SHOES,
For men, women and children, made of the best
materials and in the latest styles.
The subscriber, in returning thanks for the very
liberal patronage bestowed, respectfully calls the at-
tention of the public to the above stock. The
whole has been selected with great care, expressly
for this market.
W. CARLINE.
Newmarket, April 20, 1855. 1f-11

Book Binding,

In all its various branches executed with neatness
and dispatch, at the
NEW ERA OFFICE
Newmarket, June 9th, 1855.

FARMERS, LOOK AT THIS!

PALMER'S AND WILLIAMS'S
IMPROVED SELF-RAKING REAPER,
KETCHUM'S IMPROVED
Mowing Machine,
BENNETT, GOULD & CO.'S IMPROVED
3 WHEELED CULTIVATOR,
AND GANSON'S IMPROVED
GRAIN DRILL,
CAPABLE of Sowing Fifteen Acres of Wheat
on ground prepared in a day. The advan-
tages to be derived from the above Machinery to the
Farmer, are too well known to require any com-
ment. Therefore, all that is wanting to enable him
to send your orders to the Subscriber, who is the
authorized Agent for Whitechurch, and either or
all of the above articles, will be forwarded immedi-
ately.
N. B.—A complete model of the Mowing Ma-
chine may be seen at the subscribers.
J. W. COLLINS,
Agent.
Newmarket, January 24th, 1855. 1f-52

NEW PATENT

Washing Machine.

THE Subscribers are now manufacturing a new
and improved
PATENT WASHING MACHINE
Which, for service and durability, defies every other
invention—one trial being sufficient to satisfy the
most skeptical. This Machine is warranted to
wash with fifty per cent less wear upon the clothes
and in two-thirds less time, than any Machine now
in use. It will not break or tear off buttons and is
capable of cleaning articles from the finest fabrics
to the coarsest wools. These Machines can be seen
at the Shop of the subscribers.
JOSIAH JAMES & CO.
Newmarket, August 9, 1855. 1f-27

HEARN & POTTER

Mathematical Instrument makers,
OPTICIANS AND JEWELLERS,
51, King Street East, Toronto.

IMPORTERS of Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks
Silver Electro Plate, Mathematical, Philosophical
and Optical Instruments.
Repairs and Warranted.
Toronto, October 26, 1851. 38y1

ESTATE OF THE LATE

Robert Kirkpatrick.

THE Undersigned, duly appointed by law, to
administer the Estate of his late husband, re-
quest all parties indebted to the said Estate to make
payment without delay; and all parties having
claims, to send in the same for settlement.
(Signed) MARY KIRKPATRICK,
Administratrix.
Newmarket, March 21, 1855. 1f-8

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Chartered by act of Parliament,
Capital 100,000.
Home Office Toronto,
President, I. C. GILSON,
Vice-President, THOS. HAWORTH.
DIRECTORS.
GEORGE MITCHELL, W. HENDERSON,
JAMES BEATY, RICE LEWIS,
WALTER MACFARLANE, T. P. ROBERTS,
M. P. HAYS.
ANGUS MORRISON, Solicitor.
ROBT. STANTON, Sec'y & Treas'y.
The Subscriber has been duly appointed Agent
in Newmarket, for the above Company, and will
give personal attention to parties desirous of effect-
ing Insurance &c.
THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Feb. 17, 1854. 1f-2

SADDLERY, HARNESS,

OF every description; together with every
article in the Trade, manufactured and for
Sale by
WILLIAM WALLIS,
Main Street, Newmarket.

LEATHER! LEATHER! LEATHER!!!

ALL kinds of LEATHER and Shoe-maker's
Findings, for Sale by
WILLIAM WALLIS,
Main Street, Newmarket.

BOOTS & SHOES,

OF Superior Workmanship and Material,
manufactured and for Sale by
WILLIAM WALLIS,
Main Street, Newmarket.
CASH FOR HIDES AND SKINS.
Newmarket, February 6, 1851.

BLACKSMITHING!

ALLAN WHITE, formerly known by the name
of Charles White, begs to inform the inhabi-
tants of NEWMARKET, and the surrounding country,
that he has
COMMENCED BUSINESS
In the Shop formerly occupied by Geo. Belt,
where he hopes by strict attention to business and
moderate charges, to secure a share of public pa-
tronage.
ALLAN WHITE.
Newmarket, May 25, 1854. 1f-16

Cabinet Wareroom,

OLD STAND, MAIN STREET,
NEWMARKET.

THE subscriber in returning thanks to his nu-
merous friends and the public in general for the
very liberal patronage bestowed on him since his
commencement in business, would respectfully
inform them that he has now on hand a general as-
sortment of
CABINET AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Which he will dispose of on the most reasonable
terms.
All orders promptly attended; and great care
taken in their execution.
Funerals undertaken on the shortest
notice.
JOSEPH BOTSFOED.
Newmarket Oct. 12, 1854. 1y3

Boston Lamp Store.

OUR Stock of LAMPS and FANCY GOODS, are
better than ever. Always on hand Oils, Burn-
ing Fluid and Camphine.
J. BRIGGS.

Keep it Before the Millers.

Boston Belting Company's Vul-
canized Rubber Belting,
HOSE and Packing, Best Oak Tanned Stretched
H. LEATHER BELTING.
J. BRIGGS.
Toronto, Jan. 24, 1855. 1y51

IMPORTANT

To Farmers and Horse-keepers.

MR. THOMAS BAKER,

VETERINARY SURGEON,
WOULD respectfully inform the inhabitants of
Holland Landing and its vicinity, that having
commenced the practice of his Profession, he is
prepared to treat all diseases to which the Horse
and other domestic animals are liable.
HORSE AND CATTLE MEDICINES
constantly on hand and for sale, warranted genuine,
carefully prepared; and guaranteed fully to answer
the purpose for which they are recommended—
Purgative, Diuretic, Tonic, Astringent and Cordial
Balls, Condition and Heave Powders, kept ready
prepared, and can be procured either by personal
application to the subscriber, or of O. Lloyd, Chem-
ist and Druggist, Holland Landing.
N. B.—The subscriber can be consulted
weekly, at the following places:
Hewitt's, North American Hotel, Newmarket, every
Monday.
On Wednesdays, J. Hieck's Hotel, Bradford.
On Fridays, at Burns' Hotel, Band Head.
The other days of the week, at his present resi-
dence, C. Barkrop's Inn, Holland Landing.
Orders left at any of the above Hotels punctually
attended to. Good Stabling and Loose Boxes—
Horses left in charge will receive the best attention.
THOMAS BAKER.
Holland Landing, May 11, 1855. 1f-11

JAMES B. RYAN,

IMPORTER OF
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE.
SIGN OF THE
LARGE KNIFE AND FORK
(Old Stand,) 75, Yonge Street, Toronto.

IS receiving, by the following Spring Vessels, viz.,
St. Lawrence, viz. Alice Gill, Ajax, and City of
Manchester, together with other shipments to follow
during the season, a complete assortment of Bir-
mingham and Sheffield Hardware, together with a
general supply of Tools and other Articles of Ameri-
can Manufacture, Builder's Materials, Mechanics'
Tools generally, Farming Implements, Cutlery,
House Furnishing Goods, &c., &c., at a small ad-
vance on Cost Prices.
May 27, 1855. 17-1y.

"Equitable" Fire Insurance Company

OF LONDON.
CAPITAL, £500,000 STERLING.
General Agent, British North American Colonies
FREDERICK R. STARR.
MONTREAL.

This Office insures against Loss or Damage
by Fire, all descriptions of Buildings, includ-
ing Mills and Manufactories, and the Goods,
Wares and Merchandise in the same; Ships
in Harbour or in dock; Craft on Navigable
Rivers and Canals, and the Goods laden in
the same; and Farming Stock of all descrip-
tions.
The "Equitable" Fire Office will, by con-
stant analysis of its own experience from time
to time, adopt such rates of Premiums as the
nature of the risk may justify.
With this view, an annual investigation
will be made into each class of risk, and a
return of one moiety—of fifty per cent—of the
net excess will be made to all classes of In-
surers, whose Policies have been in force for
three years.
The engagements of the "Equitable" are
guaranteed by a responsible proprietary, and
an ample subscribed Capital. The insured
are free from the liabilities of a Mutual In-
surance Society, and entitled, according to the
plan of the Company, to a return of half the
profits.
Losses are made good without deduction or
discount, and are adjusted and paid in Mon-
etary, without reference to London.
R. H. SMITH, Agent.
Newmarket.

BREWER, MCPHAIL & CO.,

WHOLESALE Stationers, Publishers of the
National and other
SCHOOL BOOKS,
No. 46, King Street, East Toronto.
B. McP. & Co. beg to call the attention of their
customers, the trade, and country dealers generally,
to their large and well assorted Stock of
Stationery,
School Books,
Blank Books,
Writing Papers,
Paper Hangings,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
Toronto, June 23, 1854. 1y-21

JUST RECEIVED,

AND for Sale at Toronto prices, the National
School Books,
At the New Era Office
MAGISTRATES BLANKS
OF all description, on hand for sale. Apply at
the NEW ERA OFFICE.
Newmarket, June 9, 1851.

To Lease,

FOR a term of Seven Years from the 1st of April
next, Lot No. 25, in the 2nd Con. of Whitechurch
now occupied by John Goodwill.
Apply to
WILLIAM ROE, Esq.,
Newmarket, or to
REV. WILLIAM RITCHIE,
Sole Trustee—Georgina.
Newmarket, July 23th, 1855. 1f-26

DR. S. N. PEOLE,

SURGEON DENTIST,

BEGS leave to tender his sincere thanks to
the public in general for their liberal pa-
tronage hitherto, and would respectfully in-
timate to his customers who are unacquainted
with his business arrangements, that he will,
to prevent disappointments to them in future,
be in NEWMARKET, on the FIRST, SEC-
OND, and THIRD DAYS OF EACH MONTH,
and in BRADFORD on the FOURTH of each
Month, when he will be most happy to at-
tend to those who may require his services
in any of the branches of his profession, or
to make good any operation previously waran-
teed.
Dr. P.'s ample experience in his profes-
sion, and his long residence in the Village of
NEWMARKET, and its vicinity, will, he trusts,
still be sufficient to recommend him to the
public as a skilful operator, either in inserting
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
ON GOLD, PLATE OR ON PIVOT,
Cleansing Teeth from impurities, and filling
cavities in Teeth with GOLD or SILVER FOIL,
or any other branch of DENTAL SURGERY.
In addition he would state that any person
particularly desiring his services, at any time,
by leaving a written request at his residence,
Mr. Forsyth's Hotel, will be attended to.
All work warranted as to neatness and
durability. Charges moderate in all instances.
For operations over One Pound credit will be
given if required.
Newmarket, February 6, 1854.

New Tin and Copper Warehouse,

Newmarket, next to Col. Cotter's Mill.

HODGE & SON

WOULD most respectfully inform the inhabi-
tants of Newmarket and the surrounding
country, that they have commenced business in
the above line, and are now prepared to execute
all orders entrusted to their care, with neatness,
accuracy and despatch.
TERMS: LIBERAL.
HODGE & SON.
Newmarket, July 12, 1853. 1y24

Furniture Wareroom.

JOSEPH MILLARD, Newmarket, has
constantly on hand a large Assortment
of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Con-
sisting of Black Walnut and Mahogany Side
boards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, and
other articles usually required.
PATENT BEDSTEADS, of various
descriptions; also, Coffin Plates, Mirrors,
Varnish, &c., kept for sale.
As the subscriber keeps Coffins ready
made, he is prepared to furnish Funerals,
on the shortest notice.
Newmarket, February 18, 1854.

LUMBER.

THE Subscriber has now on hand a large
quantity of LUMBER, and is prepared
to execute orders for any description of good
Merchantable PINE LUMBER, at a short
notice and on reasonable terms; and will de-
liver the same at his Saw-mill, on Lot No.
10, 4th Concession of East-William, at his
residence in Whitechurch, or at New-
market.
JOSHUA WILSON.
July 9th, 1852.

NORTHERN RAILROAD STATION

NEWMARKET.